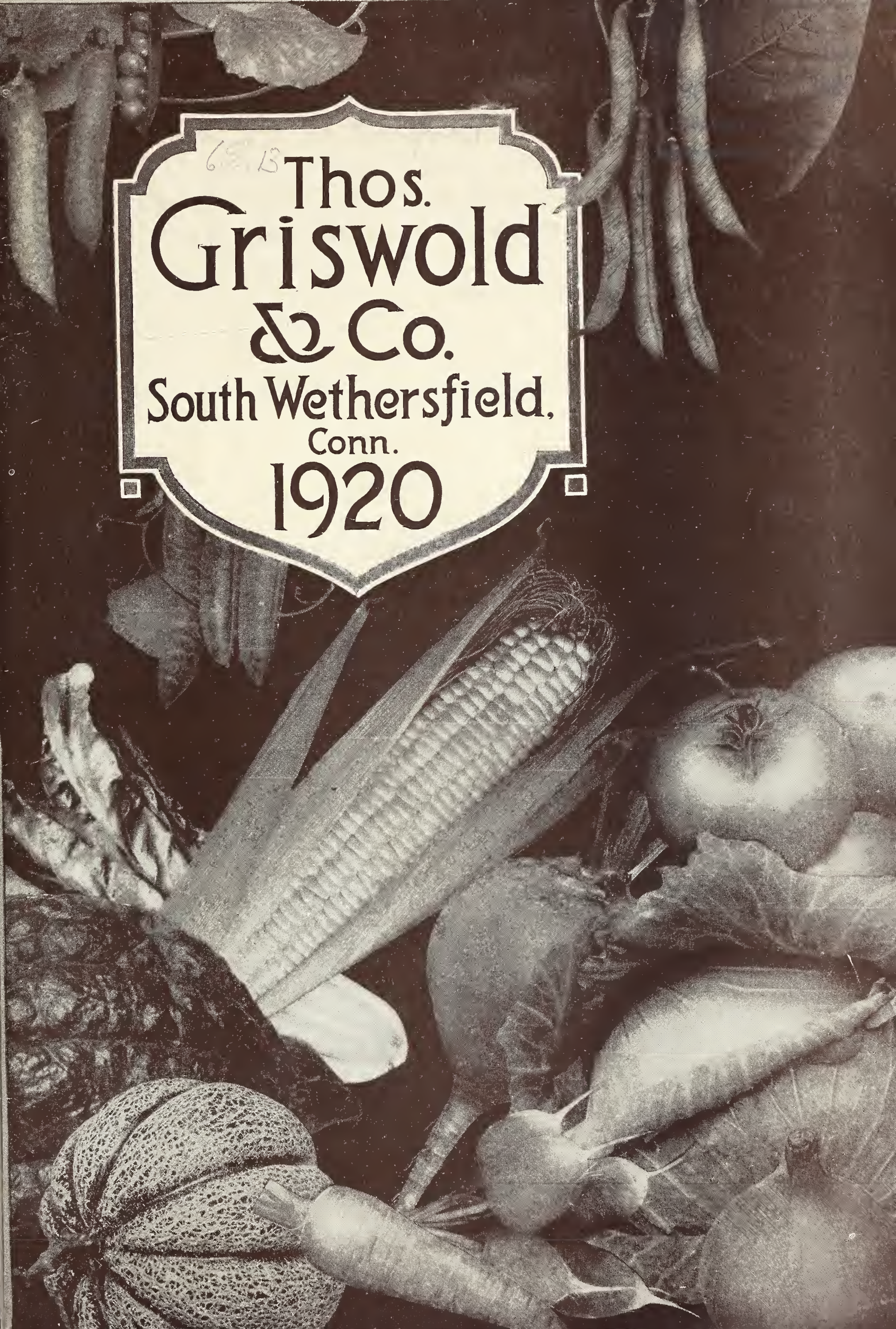


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6513
Thos.
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South Wethersfield,
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1920



WHY NOT ?

WHY NOT - have one of the best gardens in your vicinity ?

WHY NOT - purchase the best seeds possible ?

WHY NOT - make up your order now and send it to us ?

WHY NOT - inform your friends where reliable seeds can be purchased ?

WHY NOT - play safe and procure your seeds from one of the oldest and most reliable seed firms in the country ? This is our 75th anniversary as a seed firm. 75 years our firm has been in the business of growing and handling seeds, from 1845 to 1920. Business established by Thomas Griswold, Sr. and handed down to sons and grandsons so you see we must have had some experience in the seed line.

We thank our many customers for past favors and trust that we may continue to furnish them with their supply of seeds and hope that this catalogue will be the means of adding at least one new name to our long list of satisfied customers.

THOS. GRISWOLD & CO.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Shipping directions plainly written should accompany each order. To avoid delays and the annoyance they frequently occasion, write your name and full address—mentioning post office, also address of nearest Express Office and Freight Station and advise whether you desire the goods shipped by parcel post, freight or express. Purchasers pay transportation charges. When no explicit instructions are given we use our best judgment in the matter of forwarding. Special instructions as to parcel post rates appear on third cover.

ERRORS. We exercise care to prevent mistakes and to insure safe delivery, but after shipping in good condition our responsibility ceases. Claims for damages or miscarriage must be made to the carriers.

REMITTANCES. Remittances should be made by Post-office or Express money order, registered mail or bank draft. Parties with established credit may send personal checks. Postage stamps accepted for amounts under \$1.00. Make money orders payable at South Wethersfield, Conn.

TERMS. Prices in this catalogue are net cash on orders amounting to \$15.00 or less.

To market gardeners and others who purchase considerable quantities of seeds we allow the following discounts from Catalogue prices when remittance accompanies the order: On orders of \$15.00 to \$25.00, 5 per cent., orders amounting to more than \$25.00, 10 per cent.

CATALOGUES. We will gladly send catalogues to your friends if you will supply us with their names and addresses.

NON-WARRANTY. We take great care to supply only such seeds as are strong in vitality and true to type, and will, with proper culture, yield satisfactory results; but as most of the failures with seeds are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as too deep or too shallow planting and unfavorable weather or soil conditions, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

PARCEL POST RATES AND INSURANCE. See third cover.

AN INVITATION

Our office and warehouse are located about six miles south of Hartford and are reached by the line of the Hartford and Middletown trolley (Station 23). We extend a cordial invitation to our friends and patrons to pay a visit to our establishment at any time.

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AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Money Order	\$.....
Express Money Order	\$.....
Draft or Check	\$.....
Postage Stamps	\$.....
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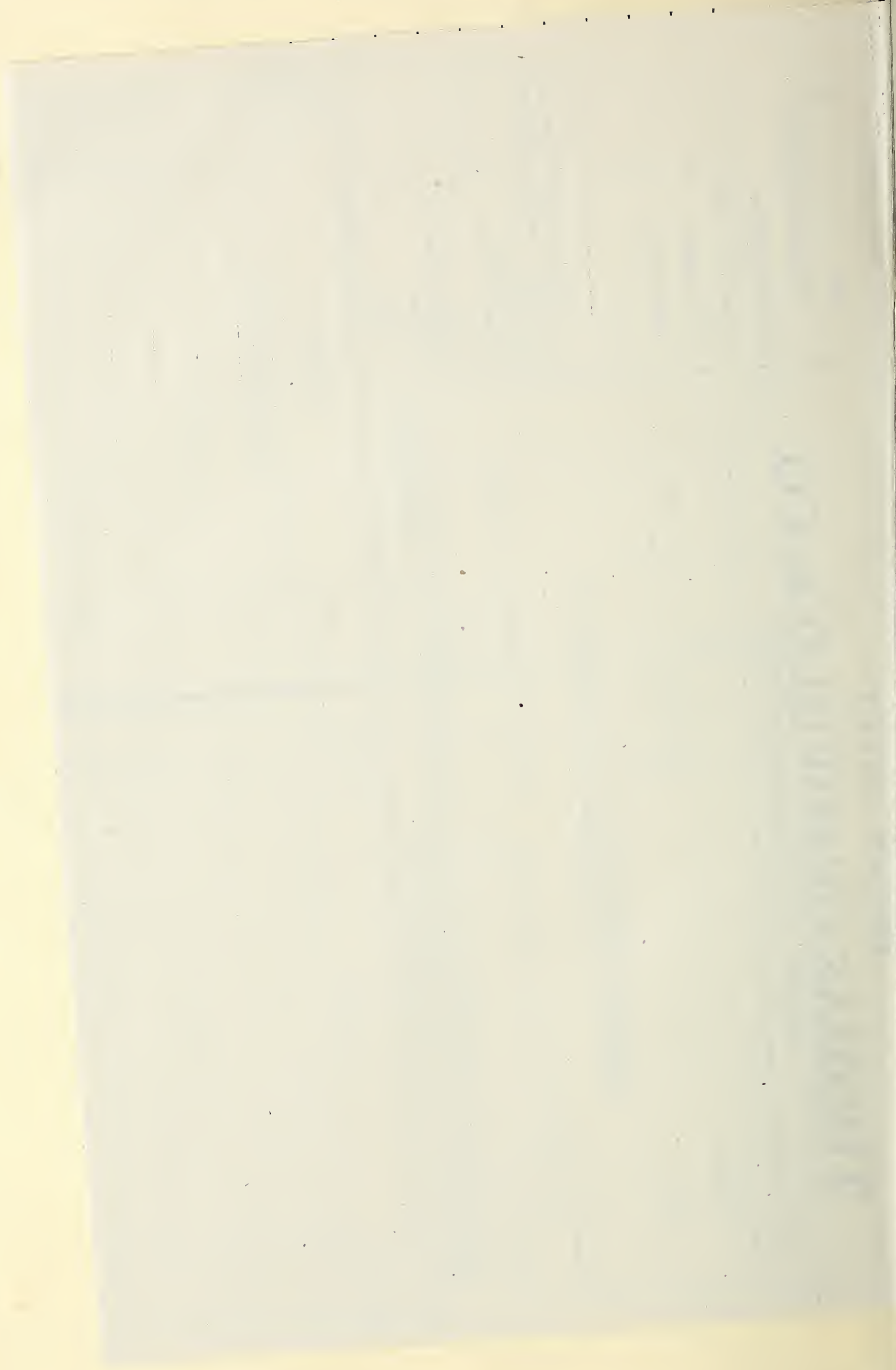
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surance \$.....

Total \$.....

43- In common with other reliable Seedmen, we sell our goods subject to disclaimer as adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, as follows: Thos. Griswold & Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

DON'T FORGET YOUR FRIEND THAT NEEDS GOOD SEEDS. OUR CATALOGUES ARE FREE



HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

Culture.—Before sowing Asparagus seed should be well soaked in warm water. Sow in April or May, in good soil, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and about 2 inches deep. When the roots are one or two years old transfer them to a permanent bed in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and afterward cultivate freely. Leave 15 to 18 inches between the plants in the row. The bed should be enriched with well-rotted manure and thoroughly worked over to a depth of nearly 1 foot. A liberal dressing of coarse manure and salt should be applied each Fall, and in the Spring forked in. An ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of drill and produce about 400 plants.

ASPARAGUS SEED



Conover's Colossal. An old and popular standard variety. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Palmetto. A prolific and continuous yielder of thick shoots of delicious flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Early Giant Argenteuil. Of French origin and extensively cultivated by many growers and one of the finest to grow. Stalks large, succulent and tender. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 55c.

BEANS

Culture.—As Beans are exceedingly tender it is useless to plant them until the ground is warm and dry. They succeed best in sandy loam, fertilized with well-rotted manure. Plant in drills 2 inches deep and 2 feet apart, or in hills 2 feet apart each way. Place the beans 2 or 3 inches apart in the drills. Frequent but shallow cultivation should be given, but never disturb the vines when wet. For a succession throughout the season sow every two weeks until early September. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; one bushel to the acre.

Pole or Running varieties need more room and should be planted in hills about 3½ feet apart each way. The Limas are even more tender than the Dwarfs and should not be planted before warm weather sets in. One quart will plant 75 hills.

Dwarf Green-Podded Varieties

Bountiful or Improved Yellow Six Weeks.

A rich, green, flat podded Bean, finest quality. Pods large, broad, stringless, fleshy and tender. A great cropper. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.60, pk. \$3.00.

Dwarf Horticultural.

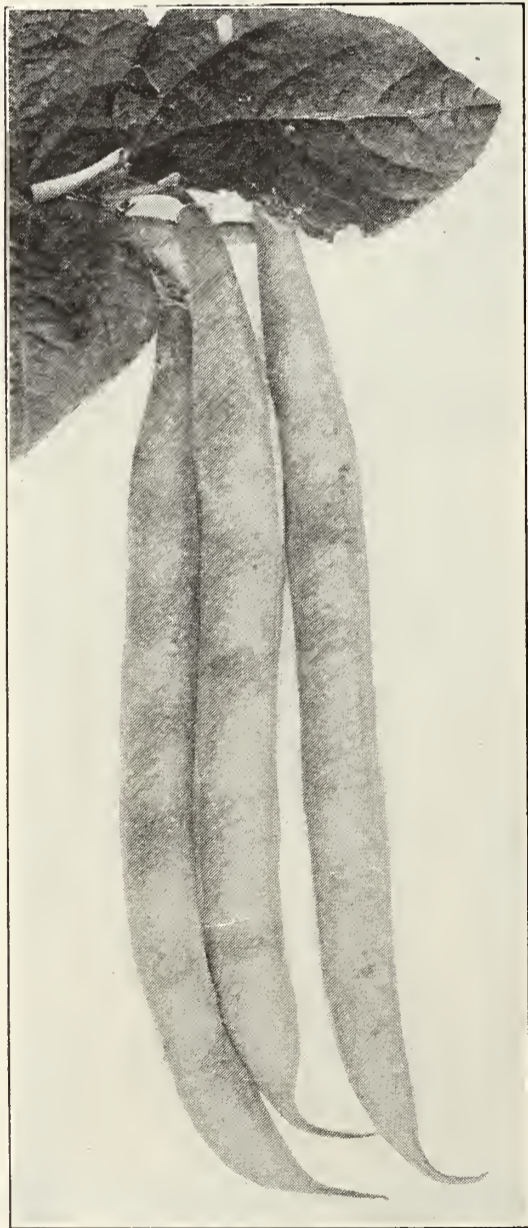
A yellowish pod, splashed with red. Excellent for shelling. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25.

Extra Early Refugee.

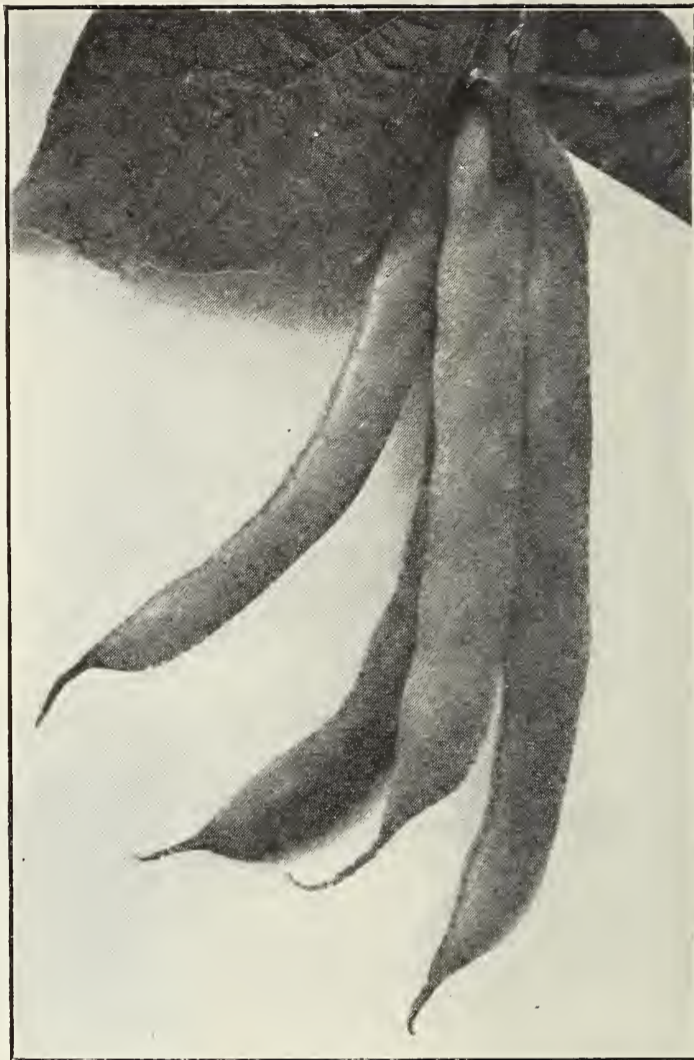
A light green-podded Bean of fine quality, maturing two weeks earlier than the Late Refugee. Pods are long, round and tender. A desirable variety for market or home use. Pt. 30c., qt., 50c., 4 qts. \$1.60, pk. \$3.00.

Improved Early Round Pod Valentine.

A rapid grower and prolific bearer of round, long, slightly curved pods of first-class quality. Pt. 30., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25.



Stringless Green Pod



Bountiful or Improved Yellow Six Weeks

Large White Marrow.

A heavy yielder and good as a shelled bean either green or ripe. Popular for Winter use as a shelled or dry bean. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's).

This Bean is probably more generally planted than any other green podded variety, being highly prized for its hardiness and abundance of yield. The pale green pods are stringless, crisp, meaty and tender. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25.

White Kidney.

A most desirable shell Bean for soups and baking. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75.

Yellow Eyed Field Beans.

A very popular shell variety for either baking or soups. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75.

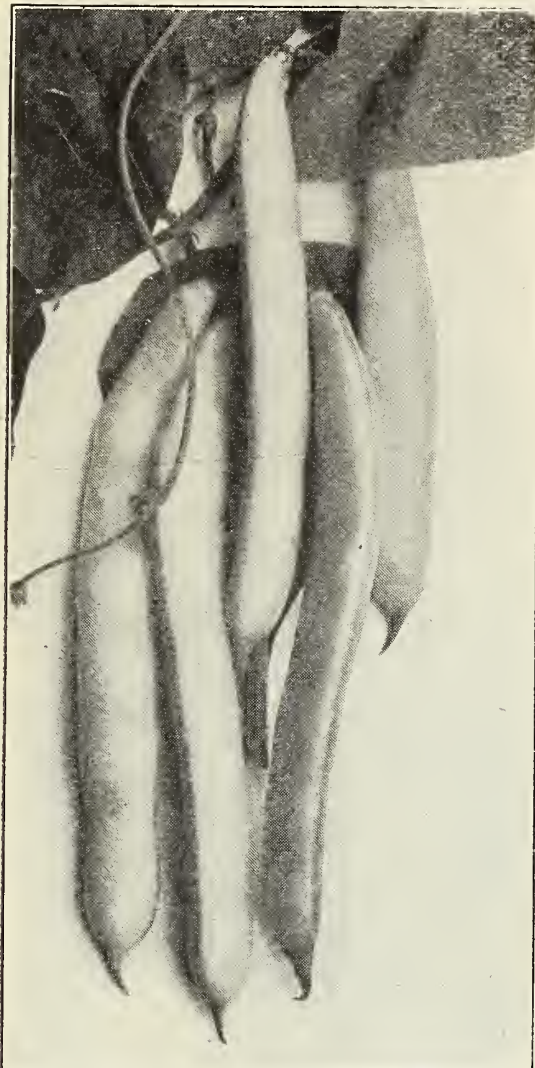
Wax, or Butter Varieties

Golden-eyed Wax.

Early, hardy and prolific. Pods long, straight and flat; beans waxy white, with yellow eye. A favorite with market gardeners. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.50.

Pencil Pod Black Wax.

Hardy and prolific. The rich, dark yellow, pencil-like pods are very brittle and tender. Altogether an exceedingly fine strain and popular among gardeners. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.20, pk. \$3.75.



Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. An improved strain of Golden Wax and well worthy of cultivation. The pods grow straight and flat and are of a golden yellow color. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.50.

Prolific Black Wax. A decided improvement on the old Black Wax. The waxy yellow pods are round, full, stringless and tender. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.20, pk. \$3.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the most popular of the old standard early varieties, producing a heavy crop of large, flat, yellow pods, which are not liable to rust. Pt. 40c., qt. 70c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.00.

Weber Wax, or Cracker Jack. An attractive extra early variety, bearing pods well up from the ground, medium size. Bright yellow, round slightly curved, and great favorite in some sections. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.50.

Dwarf, or Bush Lima Varieties

Burpee's Bush Lima. A well-known standard variety. Dwarf vines, with good-sized, well-filled pods. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Comparing their particular merits, this Improved Bush Lima is declared to be much superior to the original Burpee's Bush Lima. The dwarf vine is of more vigorous growth, matures earlier, and the large, flat beans are of better flavor. Pt. 40c., qt. 70c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima. A Bean of exceptional merit, resembling Dreer's Bush Lima in many respects, but a distinct improvement. Pods are larger, more uniform, and filled with extra large beans of fine quality. Early and very prolific. Pt. 40c., qt. 70c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A plant of low, bushy growth, very early, and yielding a profuse and continuous crop of small beans of superb table quality. Pt. 30c., qt. 55c., 4 qts. \$2.10, pk. \$4.00.

Kindly remember that our Catalogues are for your friends interested in seeds. Send us their addresses and we will mail Catalogues.

Pole, or Running Varieties

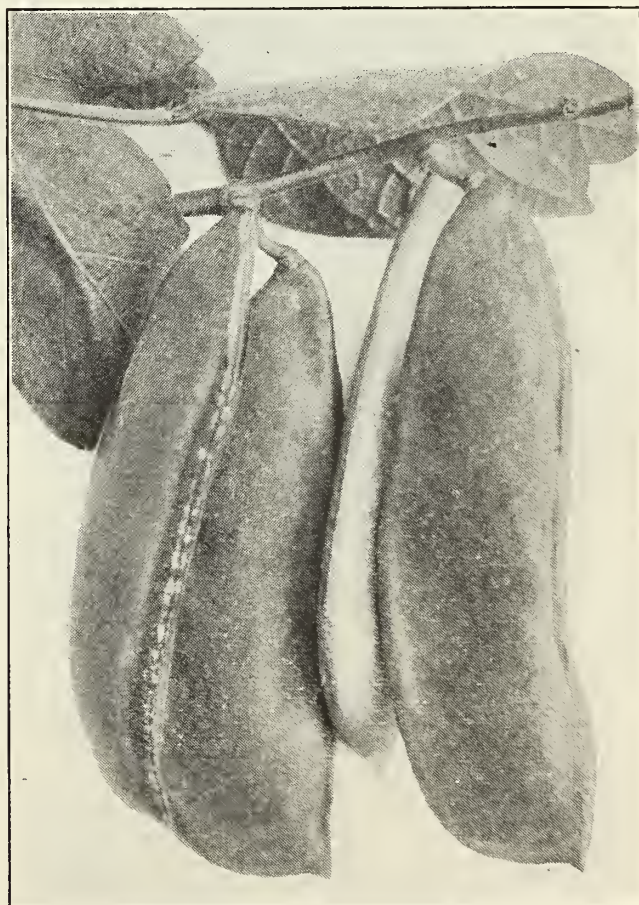
Early Dutch Case-Knife Lima. Early and a capital producer of flat, medium-sized green pods; the young pods are used as Snap Beans, and when matured, as Shell Beans. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.75.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. One of the earliest of Pole Limas; a vigorous, healthy grower and a fine bearer. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.75.

Horticultural, or Cranberry Pole. An old, favorite variety. Long, green pods, red speckled. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.75.

Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead) Stringless. Early and enormously productive, the long, bright green pods growing in clusters. Stringless, and of the best flavor. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.75.

King of the Garden Lima. Yields an abundance of pods, 5 to 6 inches long and filled with large beans, which, when cooked, are tender and delicious. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.75.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

BEETS

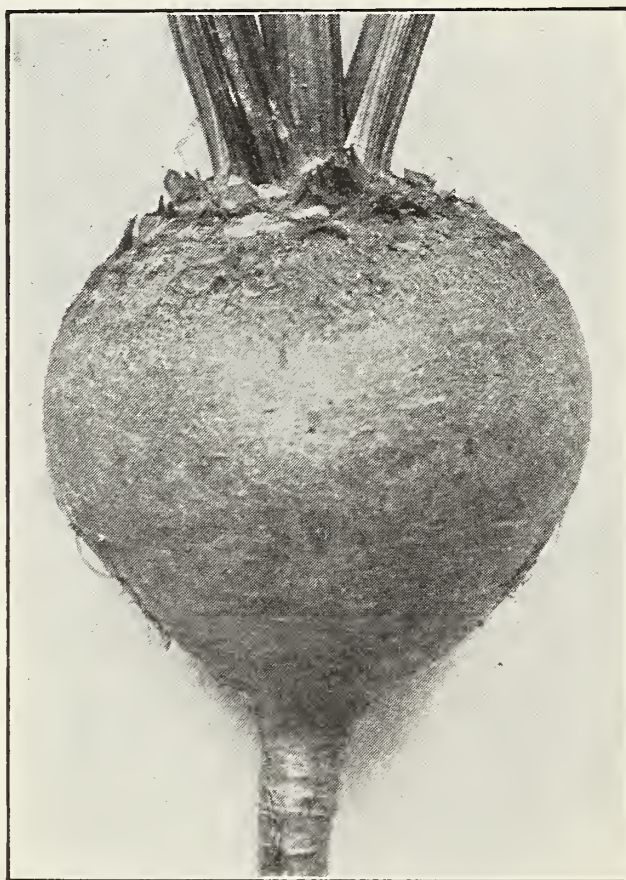
Culture.—Beets are of easy culture and one of the most useful and profitable crops grown. For early table use sow as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and for a succession at intervals of two weeks until the first week in July. About the middle of May is the time to sow for general crop. They succeed best in a firm, light soil, well enriched.

Sow the seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, and thin the young plants to 4 to 6 inches apart. Beets may be successfully transplanted if the work is carefully done. When they are large enough to be transferred to other rows, the gardener should select a day for the replanting when the soil is moist from recent rain; this will enable him to remove the roots without injuring them in any way—a very essential point to bear in mind, as unbroken roots will more surely start into new growth. The tops of Beet plants form a very desirable table vegetable, when cooked and served in the same manner as greens. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre.

GARDEN VARIETIES

Columbia (Burpee's). Round with smooth skin; dark red flesh; sweet and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

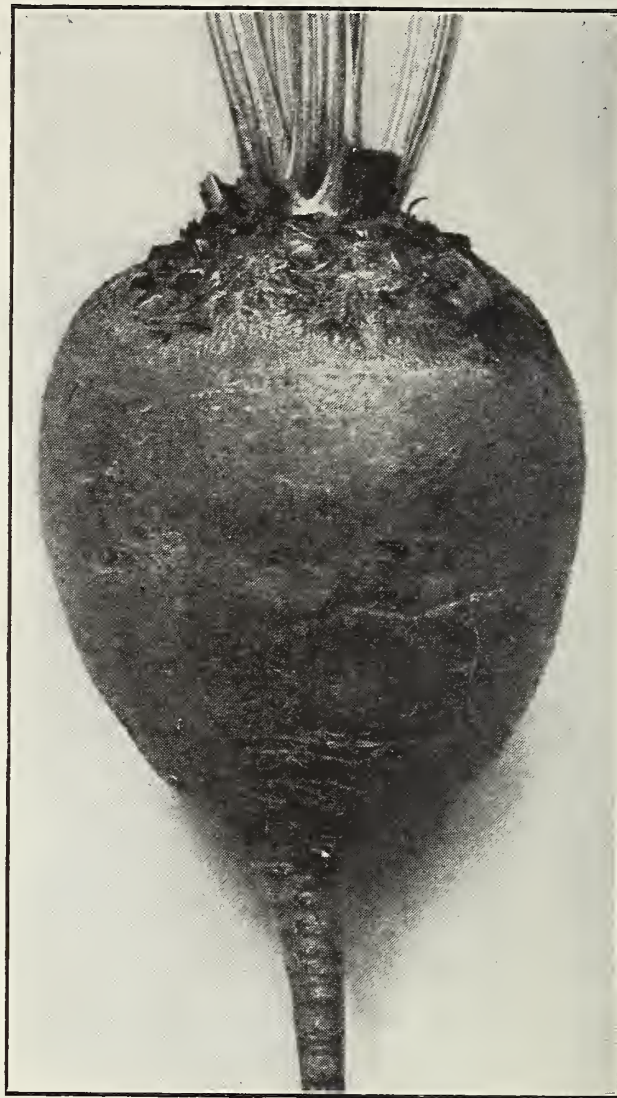
Crosby's Egyptian Turnip. An improved strain of the old Egyptian and an excellent first-early sort, uniform in shape and of a dark blood color. One of the most popular market garden varieties. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.



Crosby's Egyptian Turnip

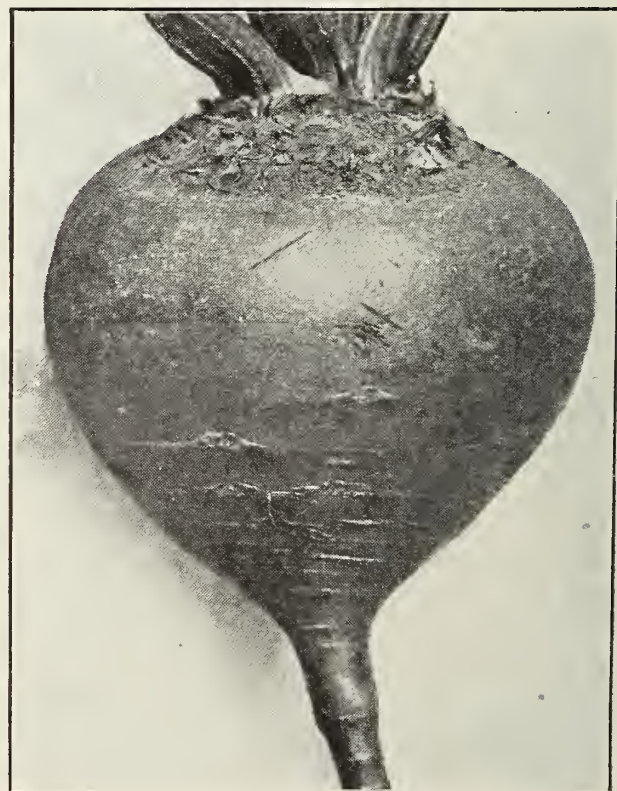
Dark-Leaved Globe Beet. (The Darkest Fleshed Round Beet). Hitherto, the improved selection of turnip-rooted Beet have been wanting in that important essential, a dark leaf. This new variety we offer has not only a dark leaf like the best decorative strain, but also has a very dark rose colored root. These two important features,

coupled with its handsome form, place this variety in the front rank of this class of Beet. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00, 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.75.



Dark-Leaved Globe Beet

Detroit Dark Red. One of the finest strains in cultivation and good for early or late sowing. Deep red and very tender. A grand keeper. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.



Detroit Dark Red

BEETS—Continued

Early Crimson Globe. A very early globe-shaped variety; flesh rich, crimson, and of splendid quality. Oz., 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

Early Eclipse. A medium-sized, round, bright red Beet of fine quality. Desirable for home or market garden. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c., lb. 90c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 80c.

Early Egyptian Turnip. A rapid-growing, flat variety; flesh dark red. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. A distinct improvement on the original type; fine stock, succulent and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c., lb. 90c. 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 80c.

MANGEL BEETS

For Stock Feeding

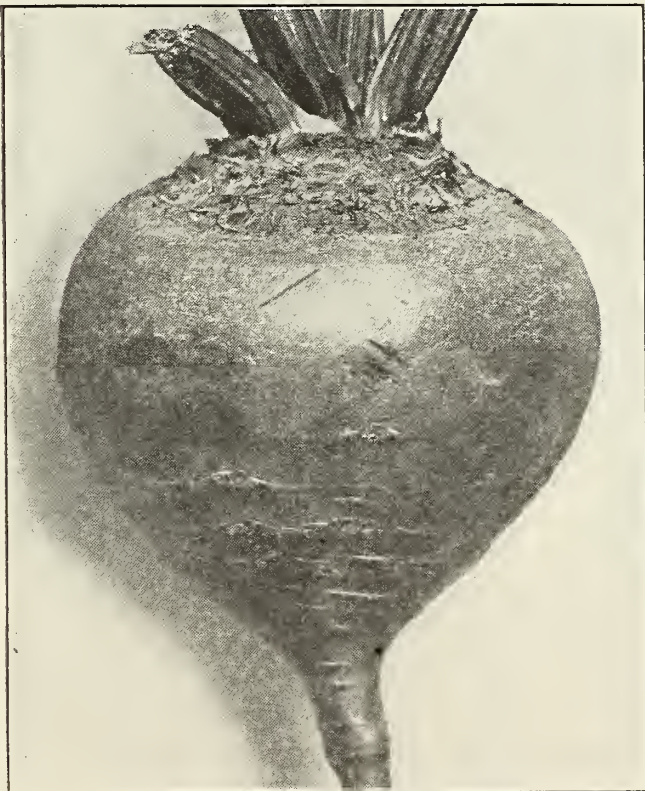
Culture.—In order to grow well, Mangels require a deep soil and plenty of manure. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 6 inches in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Giant Half Sugar. A variety highly recommended for stock feeding. Of large size; bright pink color, shading to white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Golden Tankard. A distinct type of Mangel and considered indispensable on account of its great yield and the rich character of its golden-yellow flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel. A great producer, attaining an enormous size. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Red Globe Mangel. A red, globe-shaped variety of medium size and yielding good crops. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.



Improved Early Blood Turnip



Lucullus

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

This delicious vegetable should occupy a plot in every home garden. It is cultivated for its tender leaves, which are used as Spinach, the midrib being often cooked and prepared the same as Asparagus. The roots are unfit for use. It is productive throughout the season—a veritable "Cut-and-Come-Again." Cultivate same as Beet.

Dark Green. Leaves of this variety are dark green with lighter colored stem. Makes excellent greens, also extensively grown for chicken feed. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.25.

Lucullus. A very attractive and choice variety. The cream colored leaf stems are long and broad and thicker than the ordinary variety. The leaves are light bright green in color and distinctly crumpled. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.50.

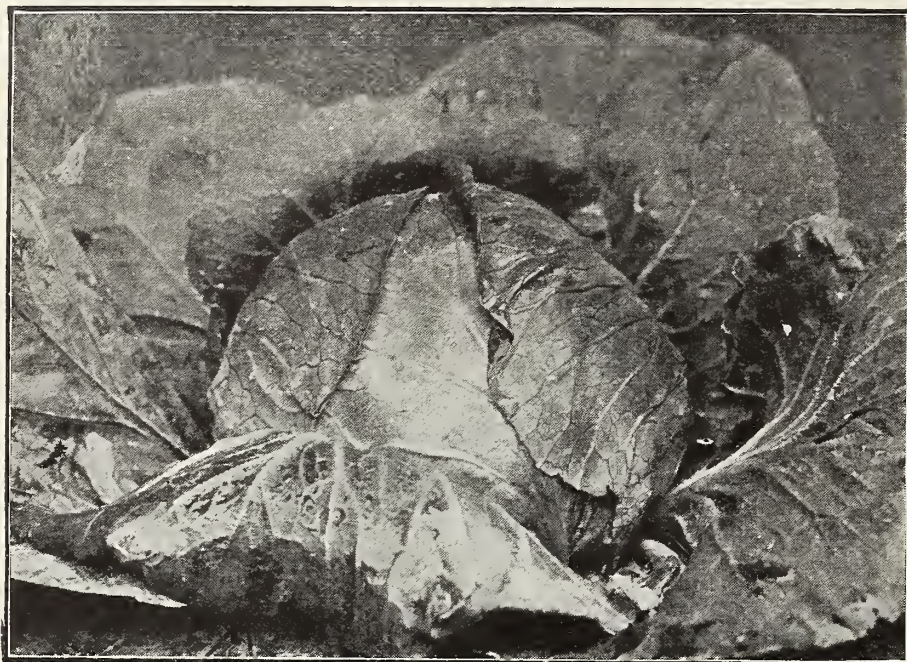
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture.—An estimable species of the Cabbage family which should be known to every American gardener. It produces small heads or sprouts all along the stalk, which, cooked in the same way as Cauliflower, are a great delicacy. For Fall use sow in the seedbed in early Spring and in June for late crop. Set the young plants in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows. The flavor is improved by early frosts.

Paris Market. A dwarf, choice variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Long Island Strain. Compact heads of delicious flavor and extremely popular. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

CABBAGE



Autumn King, or World Beater

All-Seasons, or Vandergaw. Second-early, round headed Cabbage, dependable under all conditions. Equally good for Spring, Summer or Fall planting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Autumn King, or World Beater. One of the finest of Winter Cabbages, prized for its enormous solid heads of superior quality. Valuable for Winter storing. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

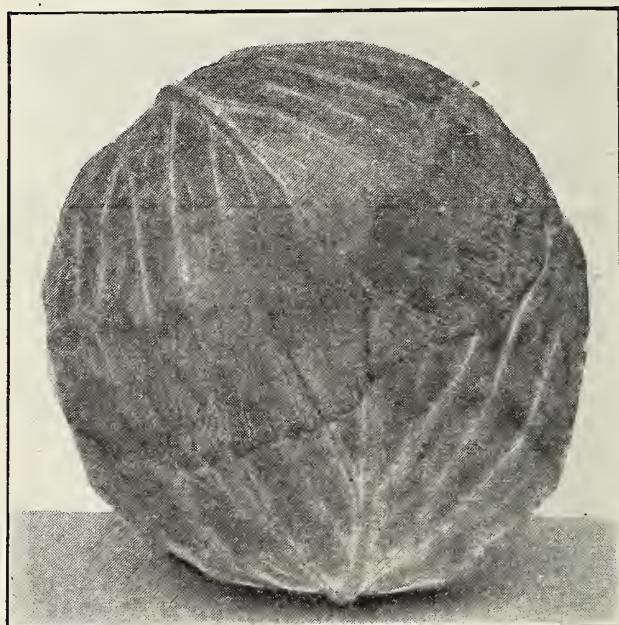
Copenhagen Market. Of Danish origin, it is undoubtedly the finest early round-headed variety yet placed on the market. Grows close to the ground on short stems, the compact heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight. Matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00.



Copenhagen Market

Culture.—Cabbage succeeds best in rich, well-drained, deep, loamy soil. Sow seeds of the earliest kinds in hotbeds in February or beginning of March and transfer the young plants to coldframes, where they will harden preparatory to setting out in the open ground. As soon as the garden soil can be worked, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and at intervals of 18 or 20 inches in the rows. For late or Winter use sow in beds or drills in the open ground in June or July, thin to secure healthy, stocky growth, and transplant when ready.

Danish Ball-Head. Unrivalled as a Winter keeper, its solid heads being exceedingly crisp and tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00.



Danish Ball-Head

Early Jersey Wakefield. This first-early variety is extremely popular and probably more extensively grown than any other for both home and market purposes. The heads are of medium size, conical in form and of unsurpassed quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Early Spring. Planters of extra-early Cabbages will find this a wonderfully profitable variety. Its heads are large and very solid and as it produces few outer leaves can be set very close, thus increasing the tonnage per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00., lb. \$3.50.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the best known second-earlies and everywhere popular. The small, pointed heads, tightly folded, are greatly valued for general use. A sure header and a splendid keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00., lb. \$3.50.

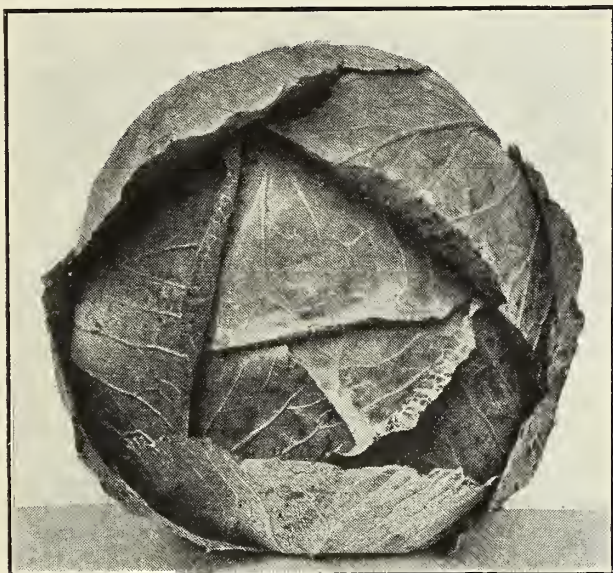
CABBAGE—Continued

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Market gardeners consider this second to none. Its large flat heads are solid and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. An ideal second-early Cabbage. Forms medium-sized, flat, solid heads. Highly esteemed for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Henderson's Succession. Unexcelled as a second early or main crop sort. Described by the introducers as "a type of Cabbage that can be safely used at all seasons, and it stands today a money-maker for the trucker and the delight of the amateur." $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Volga. Strongly recommended for the market and home garden. Has solid, finely formed heads and is excellent for medium-early and late Fall use. A grand keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.



Henderson's Succession

Large Jersey Wakefield, or Charleston. Matures early and has practically all the favorable points of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger. Very desirable for the market gardener. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Dark green wrinkled leaves; heads large, crisp and tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. An old and popular variety for Autumn and Winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Surehead. As its name implies, a sure header, and a variety which gives satisfaction wherever grown. Heads are large, uniform and very hard and firm. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.



Surehead

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock. A deep red pickling Cabbage; extremely solid heads. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Red Dutch Pickling. Fine for pickling and Winter use. Medium-sized heads, very solid and of splendid flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Please keep a copy of your orders to refer to when goods are received, as sometimes parties think they have ordered items that we don't find on the order and it makes unnecessary correspondence.



Premium Late Flat Dutch

CARROTS

Culture.—The Carrot is an easily grown vegetable, but gives most satisfactory results in a well-manured, sandy loam, thoroughly worked. May be sown for succession from early Spring to Midsummer. Sow seed in

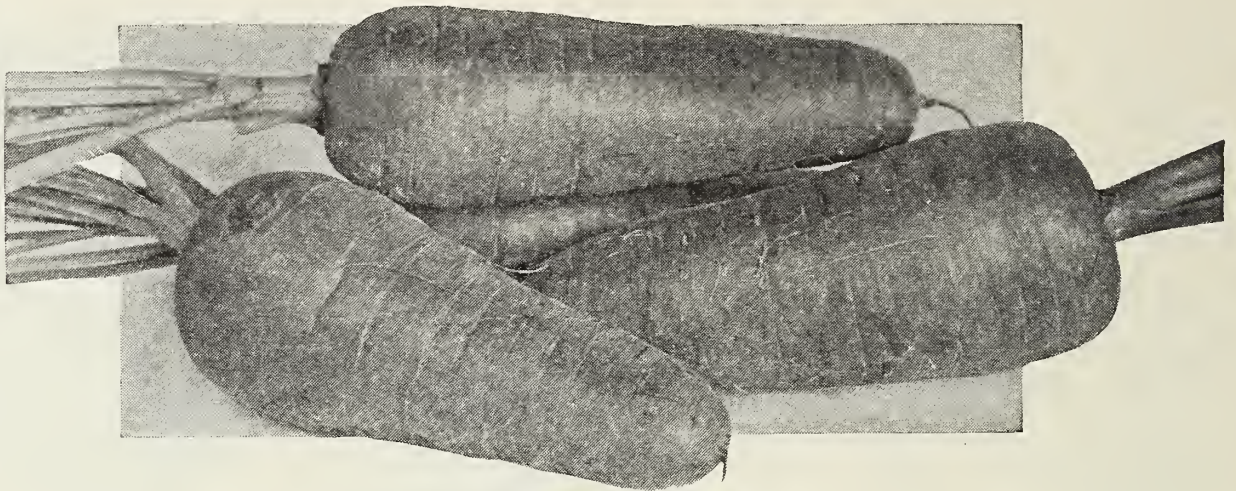
drills a foot to 16 inches apart and cover lightly for garden culture; 18 to 24 inches when raised in the field. Press the soil firmly over the seed, especially in dry weather. Thin to 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Chantenay or Model. A stump-rooted, medium-early, productive variety. Bright orange in color, smooth and of fine texture. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.15.

Danvers Half-Long. Produces well in almost any kind of soil. Medium long and perfectly smooth. Flesh deep orange, sweet, crisp and tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or more per lb. \$1.15.

Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain, valuable for both garden and field culture. The roots are long, with an even surface and deep orange flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.15.

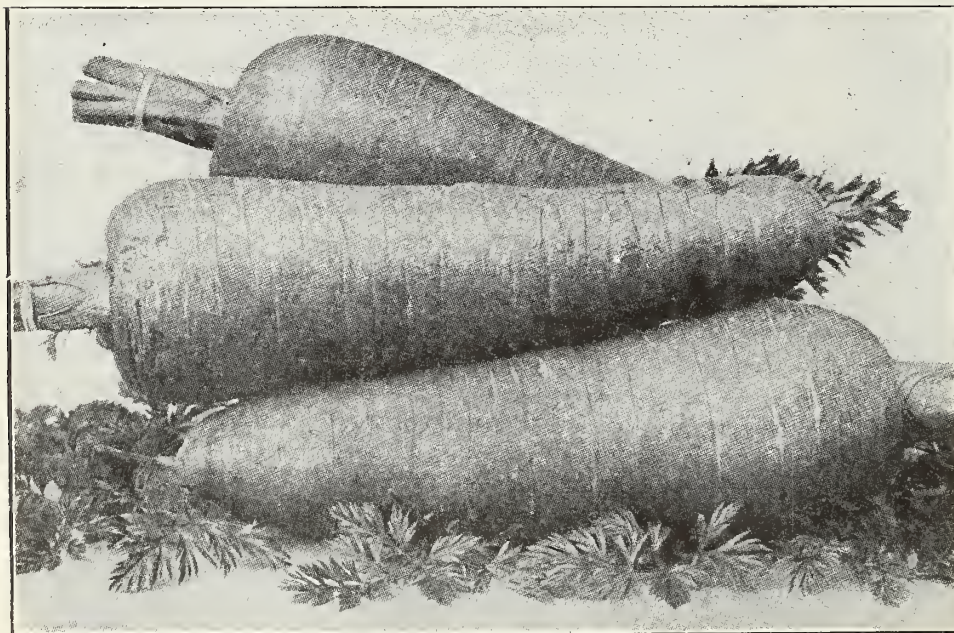
Oxheart, or Guerande. A short and thick orange-red Carrot; early and a most desirable table variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.15.



Chantenay or Model

Early Scarlet Horn. A popular, quick-growing, early Carrot, 4 to 6 inches long. Dark orange, fine-grained flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50. 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

Improved Danvers Orange. Favorite market variety and very extensively used in home gardens. Intermediate in size, a rich orange color and quality of the best. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.15.



Danvers Half-Long

CAULIFLOWER

Culture.—This delicious vegetable requires very rich, well-drained soil and high cultivation, and best results are obtained in cool, moist weather. For early kinds, start seed in a hotbed in March or early in April and transfer the young plants to a coldframe, allowing them to remain until strong and stocky enough to handle. Set out in the open as early as ground will permit in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, and 18 ins. apart in the rows. For main or Autumn



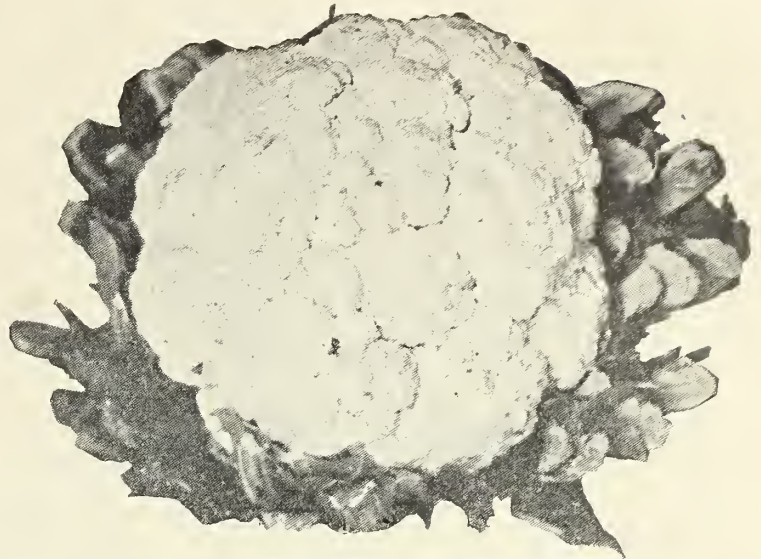
Improved Danvers Orange

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

crop sow thinly in a well prepared bed about first of June, transplant last week in July. One ounce of seed will yield 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

Early Paris. A reliable variety, suitable for early or late use, and, producing large compact, white heads, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.30.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Extremely early and indispensable for all purposes through the Summer and Fall seasons. Well adapted for forcing under glass during Winter and Spring. Of vigorous growth and forming perfect heads of snowy whiteness. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 95c., oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

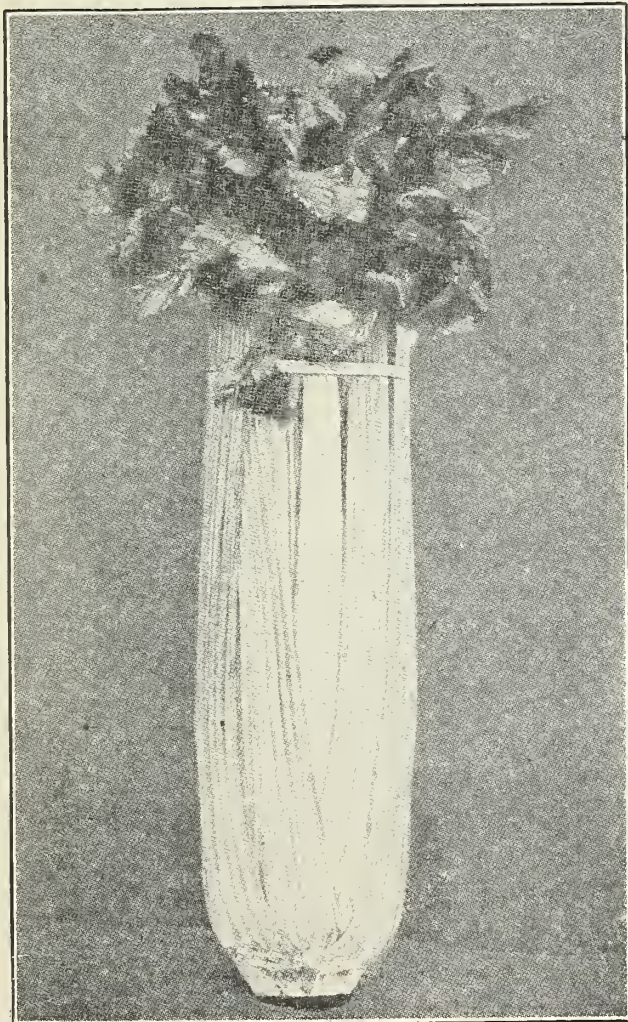


Henderson's Early Snowball

CELERY

Culture.—For both market and home use there is no more highly esteemed vegetable than Celery. As the seed is very small it demands intelligent and careful culture. Sow in drills 8 to 10 inches apart early in April, or as soon as the ground is entirely free from frost. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed lightly covered. An additional sowing or two between this period and May 15 will insure a plentiful supply of good plants. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high some planters clip the tops to encourage stocky growth. From about the middle of June to as late as the first week in August transplant in shallow trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, leaving a space of 4 to 6 inches between the plants in the row. Flat culture, without trenches, is advocated by many gardeners. Press the soil firmly about the roots and keep well cultivated. As Fall approaches "banking-up" for bleaching is started by bunching the leaves together and drawing the soil around the plants about one-third up; this is continued at intervals until only the leaves appear above the soil.

Blanching is often accomplished by means of boards or building paper set up against the rows instead of soil. When well blanched the Celery is ready for use. Rich soil of a mellow, sandy nature is well suited for Celery culture. Late Celery for Winter use should be pitted or placed in cellar before freezing weather. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.



Giant Pascal

Boston Market. An old standard and a great favorite on account of its tender, crisp and succulent stems and excellent flavor. Of dwarf, branching habit and a good and reliable Winter keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Columbia. A fine variety for home market and private garden. The stalks are very thick and nearly round. Its foliage is light green and blanches to almost a golden yellow and has a decidedly nutty flavor of very superior quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. A choice Celery with a sweet, nutty flavor. Splendid keeper and the most profitable for Fall or Winter use. Grows about 2 feet high and blanches quickly with but slight earthing up. The stalks are thick, solid and brittle. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Heart Dwarf. A popular half-dwarf variety, producing stalks of a pretty green color, developing to a rich golden yellow when blanched. Of fine flavor, crisp and tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Extremely early, of handsome appearance, and recognized as one of the best money-making market garden Celeries grown. Also very desirable variety for the home garden. Self-blanching to a wonderful degree, the stalks are of a rich golden yellow color and of a delicious flavor. We would recommend this variety to all celery lovers, as it is one of the best and easiest grown varieties in cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

CELERY—Continued

White Plume. An early and rapid-growing white Celery; very easily blanched and of good flavor. Exceedingly popular in some sections of the country. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.00.

Winter Queen. One of the most valuable varieties for Winter use. Of vigorous, compact growth and when ready for the market bench presents an exceptionally attractive appearance. Has an unusually large amount of heart, which possesses that agreeable, nutty flavor so much desired in Celery. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

A kind of Celery, with large, round roots which are cooked like Beets or Turnips; also widely used for flavoring soups, etc.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of Turnip-rooted Celery; roots very large, globe shaped, smooth skin and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



White Plume

Paris Golden Self-Blanching

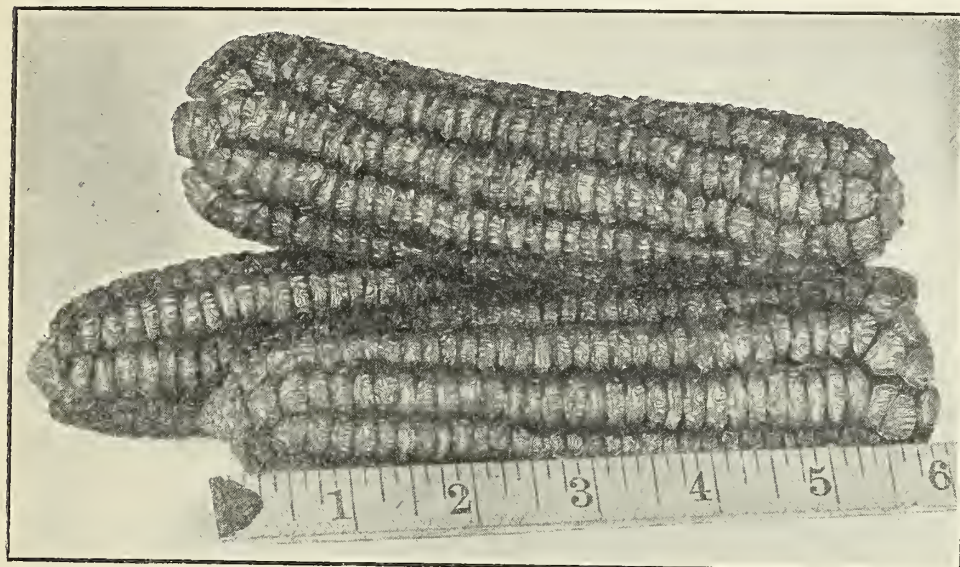
Winter Queen

SWEET CORN

In calling attention to this important department of our Catalogue, we would remind customers that we make a specialty of Sweet Corn. We grow immense quantities under ideal climatic and soil conditions and aim to secure the very best results. Our stocks are carefully selected each year to keep the varieties pure and true to name and strong vitality. Thus we are enabled to claim that "our New England-grown Sweet Corn is of the highest quality and cannot be beaten."

Culture.—Sweet Corn delights in good soil and responds to clean and frequent cultivation. Corn is usually planted in well-fertilized hills, 3 to 3½ feet apart each way. Put 5 to 6 kernels in each hill and cover with mellow soil to a depth of about 1½ inches. In stiff soils a planting depth of 1 inch is preferable. When the blades are about 6 inches high, and there is no further danger of injury from birds or insects, remove from each hill all but the three most vigorous stalks. Many gardeners sow the seed in rows 3 feet

apart, leaving the plants standing singly 9 inches apart. For a succession throughout the season, plant early in May several varieties, including first early to late. Or a good second early sort planted at intervals of two weeks until the first week in July will produce a continuous supply. One quart will plant about 200 hills, 8 to 10 quarts to an acre.



Extra Early Dawn Corn

EXTRA EARLY DAWN

This is positively the earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation and as it thus takes precedence over all other kinds it is of particular interest to the market gardeners who, like the early bird, are after the "worm," or long prices. In form, size and appearance it somewhat resembles the

Red Cory, but is a week or ten days earlier. Being of quite dwarf habit it can be planted much closer than most corn, and consequently yields large crops. Market gardeners think highly of Extra Early Dawn and it is constantly growing in popularity. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.25., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM

This remarkable variety succeeds admirably under almost all conditions, and because of its earliness, vigor of growth, firmness of grain and truly delicious flavor it is becoming more popular every year in all sections of the country. While a few years ago it was regarded with a certain degree of suspicion, wholly on account of its outward resemblance to "Chicken Corn," it is now universally pronounced as the sweetest and most tender and satisfying Sweet Corn in the seedman's list. Attaining a height of about 5 feet, the sturdy stalk usually bears two or more medium-sized ears, which, when ready for the table, are of a rich golden yellow color very tender and delicious. Golden Bantam is especially well adapted to the home garden and a continuous supply may be maintained right through the season by successional planting. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED COB CORY

One of the earliest and most popular extra-early sorts. The ears are generally eight-rowed, of medium size, with red cob. For such an early variety the kernels are large, while the quality is very good. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE COB CORY

This variety is also in much demand. It is very similar to Red Cob Cory, but it produces a white cob with white grains. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.



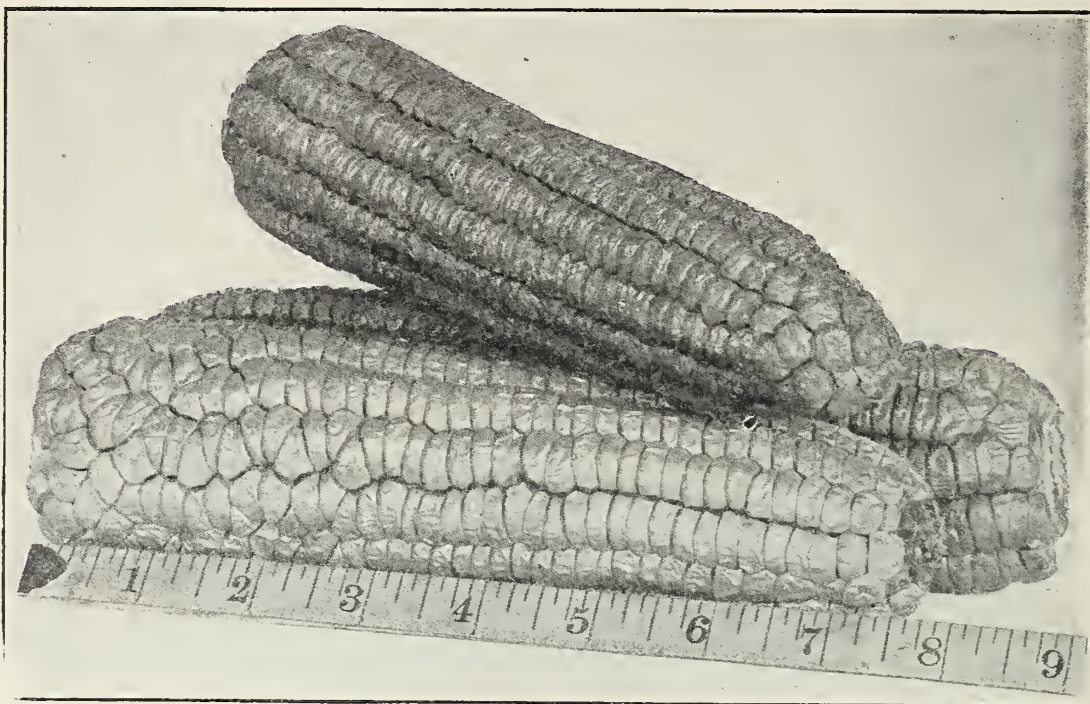
Golden Bantam

SWEET CORN—Continued
EXTRA EARLY
MAYFLOWER
CORN

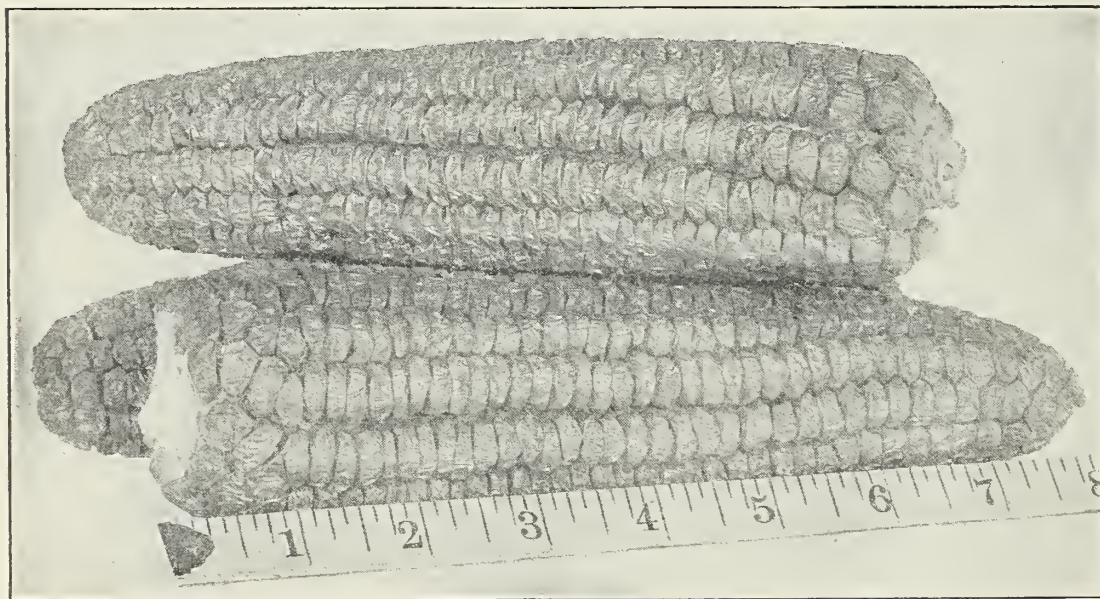
A close rival to Extra Early Dawn. Two or three days later. Good sized ear, kernels white and very sweet. Worthy a place in your garden. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.00.

DE LUE'S GOLDEN
GIANT

A new variety, —larger and little later than the famous Golden Bantam. The ears are bright golden color with 12 to 18 rows of medium sized kernels. Judging from what little experience we have had with corn consider it a good variety. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.



De Lue's Golden Giant



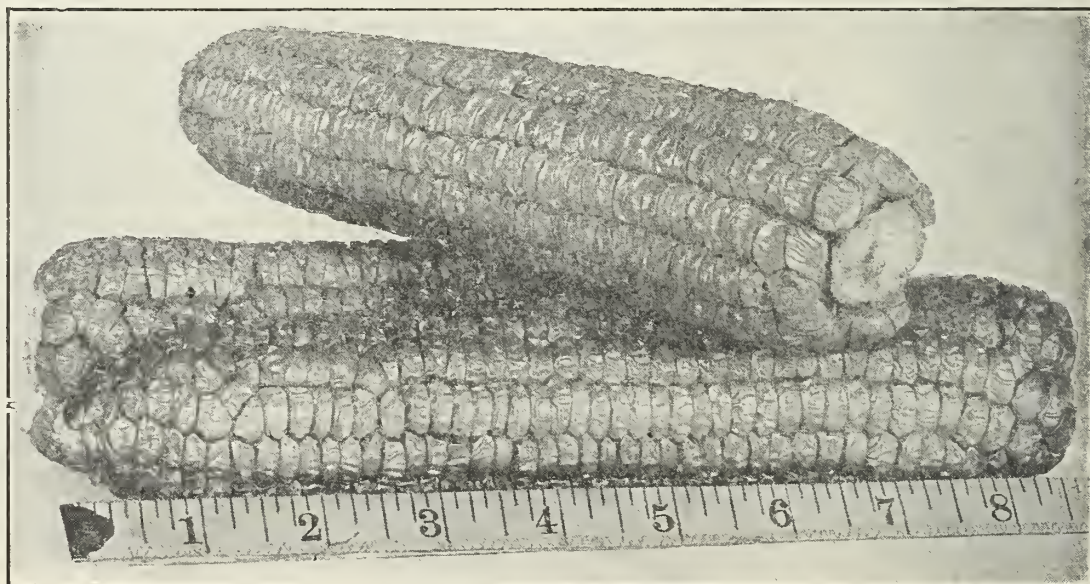
Cosmopolitan

COSMOPOLITAN

In many of its characteristics this Sweet Corn resembles Early Champion, but bears a somewhat thicker ear that generally stays in the green or roasting stage longer, which makes it a valuable market variety where a large, second early sort is in demand. The ears are large, the grains being creamy white in color and of fine flavor. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder. The stalks grow large and make excellent fodder. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.

EARLY
CHAMPION

A most desirable medium-early Sweet Corn, extremely valuable for both market and home use. The liberal sized, attractive ears have ordinarily 12 rows of clear, white grains of superior quality. The large and leafy stalks make first-class fodder. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.



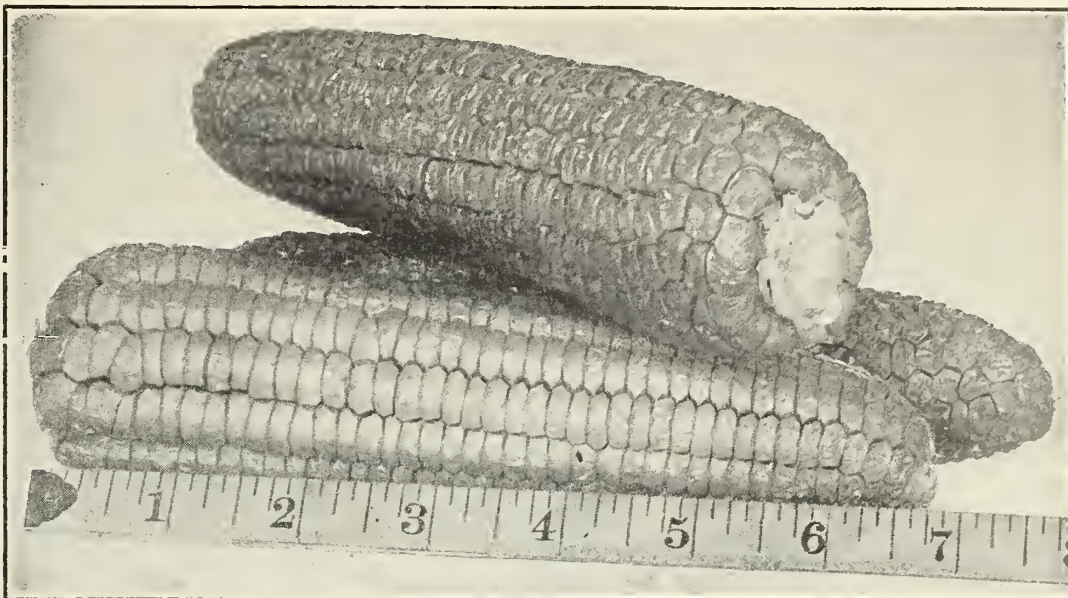
Early Champion Corn

SWEET CORN—Continued**BLACK MEXICAN**

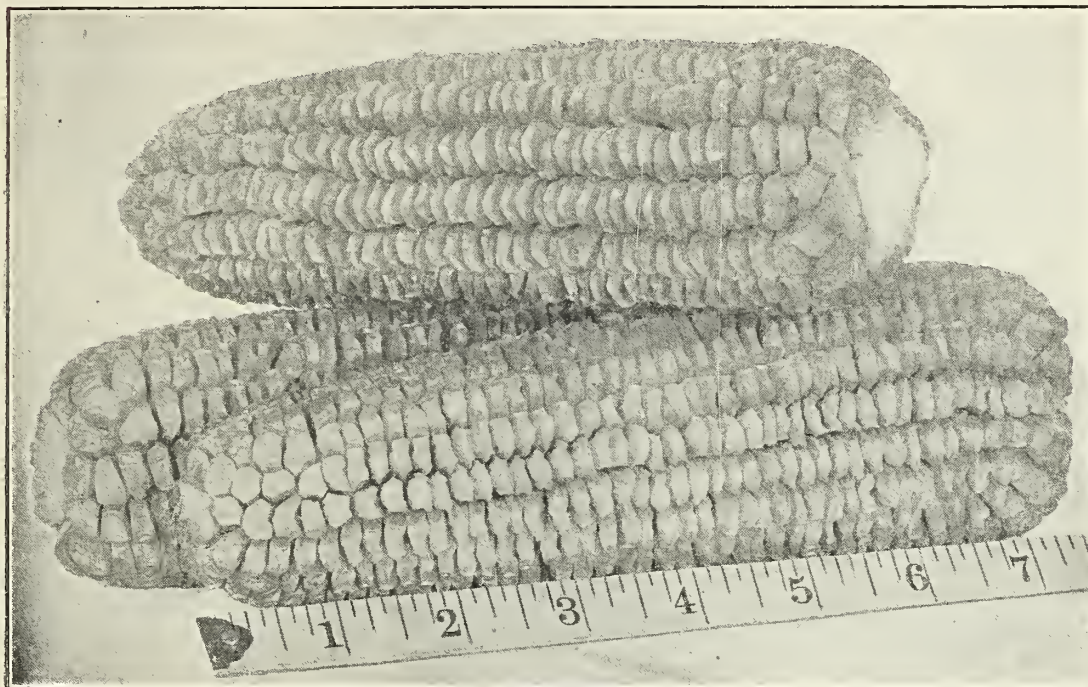
A distinctive second-early variety, in considerable demand in some sections. The kernels, which are purplish black when ripe, are exceedingly tender and sweet flavored. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY

An ideal second-early Corn, which we can confidently recommend for either private use or the market garden. The ears average



Crosby's Early Corn



Early Evergreen Corn

about 7 inches in length, with 10 to 12 rows of kernels of the finest quality. The stalks make considerable fodder. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN

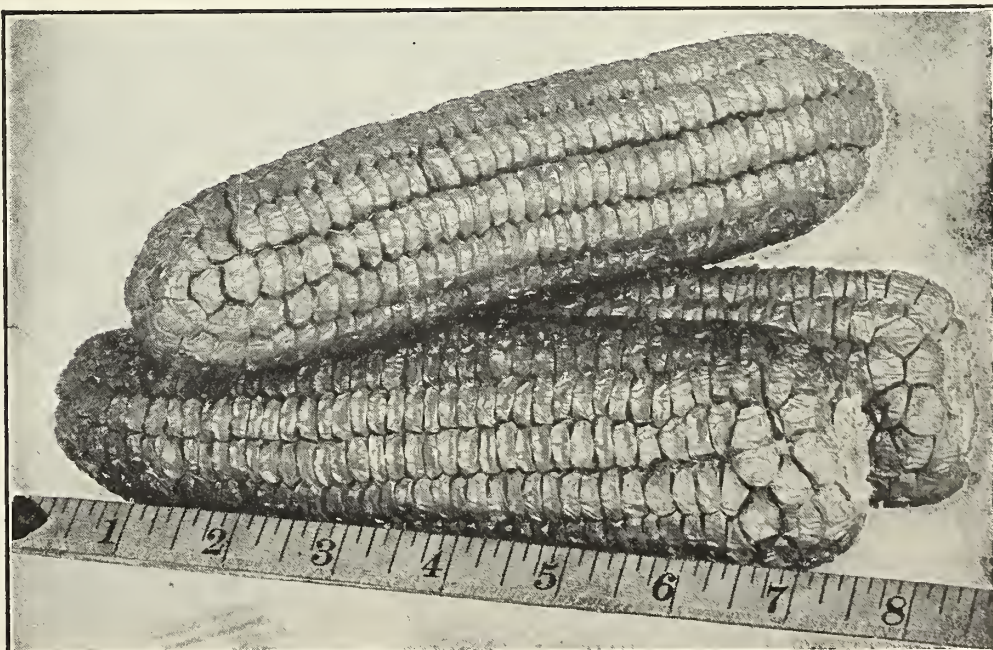
This strain of Evergreen resembles in most of its characteristics the well-known Stowell's Evergreen, but it is ready for use about 10 days earlier. The ears grow to a fairly large size, are uniform and of good quality. A very desirable, medium-late variety. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.

LATE MAMMOTH

As its name indicates, lateness and enormous ears are the distinguishing features of this variety. The large, broad kernels are of exceptionally fine quality. Pt. 25c., qt. 45c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.

SQUANTUM, or POTTER'S EXCELSIOR

Creamy white kernels of sweet and delicate flavor fill the good-sized ears of this medium-late variety. A general favorite and largely used for market and canning. Produces ample stalks, which make good fodder. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.00.

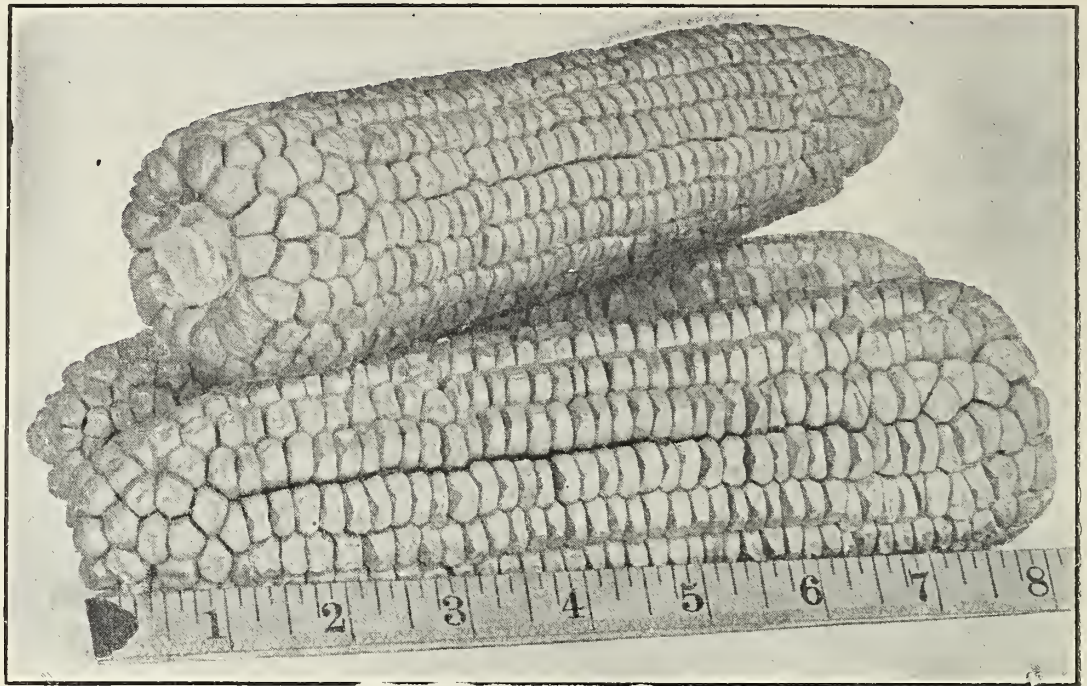


Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum Corn

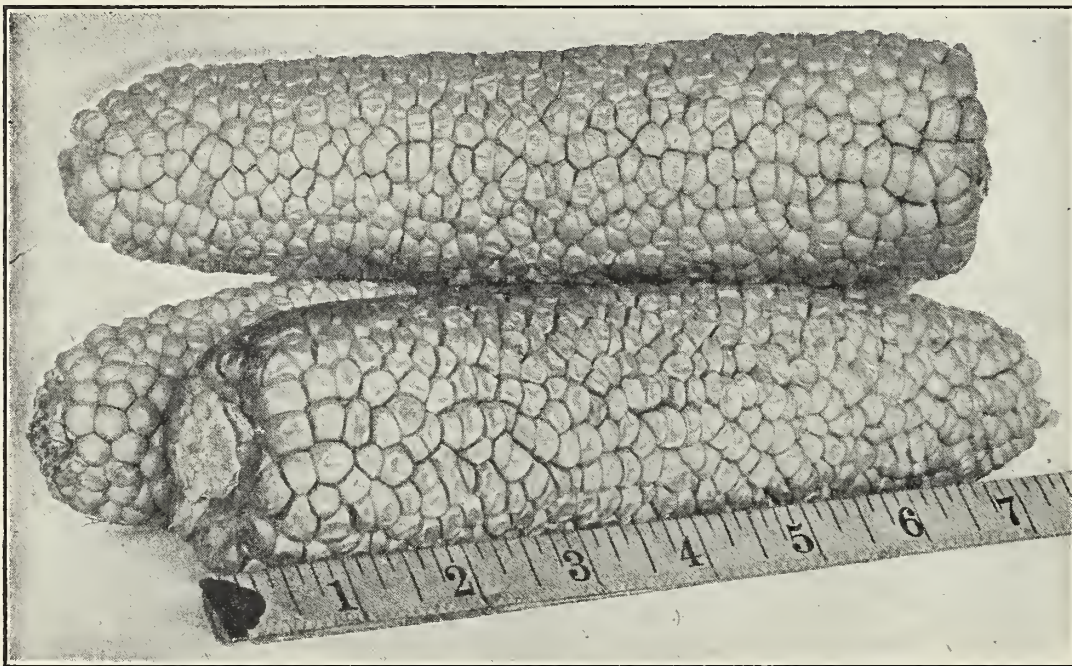
SWEET CORN—Continued

**STOWELL'S
EVERGREEN**

This splendid main crop Sweet Corn has long been recognized as unrivaled for both private garden and market use. It is popular everywhere and probably more extensively cultivated than any other variety. The ears grow to a large size, with deep grains, very tender and sugary, and remain for a long period in good condition for cooking. Because of its strong and vigorous growth and abundant foliage, Stowell's Evergreen is also sown by many farmers and dairymen for fodder. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn



Country Gentleman Corn

**COUNTRY
GENTLEMAN**

We unhesitatingly recommend Country Gentleman as a peculiarly valuable sort for table use. Classed as a late or main-crop variety, it is very prolific and yields fine, good sized ears filled with irregular rows of luscious, tender and milky grains. Among Corn lovers everywhere Country Gentleman is immensely popular and market gardeners will make no mistake in planting it liberally. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.

For **Field and Ensilage** Corn, see pages 35-36

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

Culture.—This is a most useful, hardy Winter salad. Largely used as a substitute for Lettuce. It may also be cooked and prepared like Spinach. Sow in Spring in drills 1 foot apart; matures in six

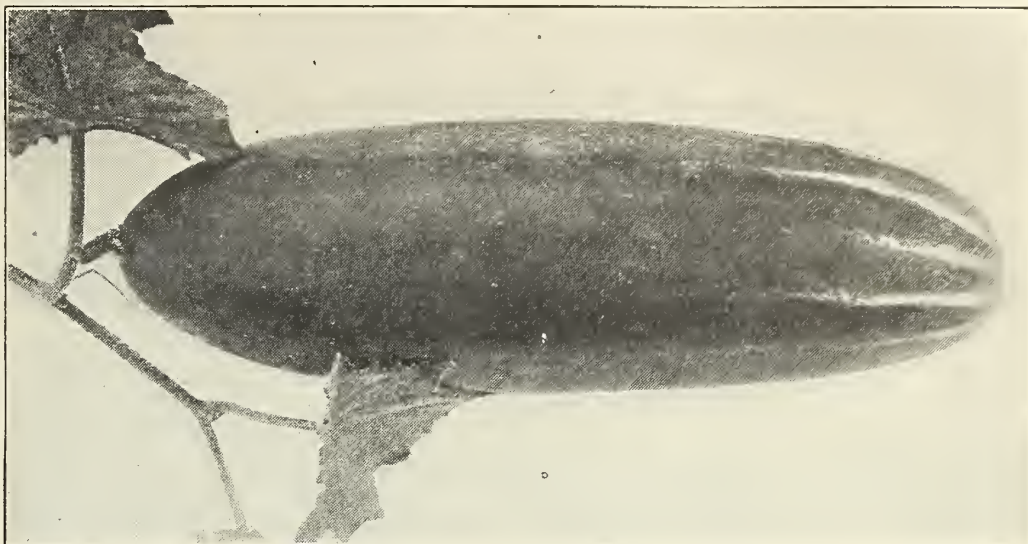
or eight weeks, but it does not thrive well in very hot weather. For Winter and early Spring use, sow in August or September. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad-Leaved. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

It is no doubt more convenient and cheaper in many cases to have goods shipped by Parcel Post, but we would advise having same insured if of much value. For Parcel Post rates and insurance, see third page of cover.

CUCUMBERS

Culture.—Cucumbers flourish best in rich, warm, loamy soil. When the weather has become thoroughly settled and warm plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, putting 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. As plants appear above the surface they should be diligently watched and protected against the ravages of many insect enemies. This may be effectively accomplished by sprinkling land plaster, ashes, tobacco dust or other insecticide on the hills when moist from rain or dew. Finally, thin the young plants to four to each hill. For a succession continue planting at intervals. Fruits should not be left on the plants long enough to ripen, as this diminishes productiveness. For pickles, plant in late June and first week in July. One ounce will plant about 50 hills.



Davis' Perfect

Boston Pickling. A favorite with those who appreciate a pickling "cuke" of superior quality. The fruit is medium long, rich green in color, crisp and tender. Useful for slicing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Davis' Perfect. This is an excellent variety for forcing under glass as well as for growing out of doors; the vines are exceedingly prolific. The Cucumbers are fairly long, handsome and regular in form and of a beautiful, glossy green color; while the solid flesh is of superb quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Early Cluster. One of the old strains and extensively planted in some sections. An abundant bearer, the fruits generally setting in clusters. When small they are desirable for pickling. Good quality and flavor. Oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Extra Early Long Green. Resembles Improved Long Green in growth and shape. About two weeks earlier. Excellent variety for early pickles and slicing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Extra Long White Spine. Vines are vigorous with heavy foliage, and yield in great profusion long, slim fruits. Dark green when young; tender and brittle. Fine for pickles. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Extra Early Russian. Exceptionally early variety, and planted chiefly for pickles. Vines are very productive and the fruits, which usually set in pairs, are small and of good quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Fordhook Famous. Gardeners who have tried this elegant table Cucumber are enthusiastic in its praise. It is of the White Spine type, retaining its beautiful dark green color for a long time. The thick flesh is a greenish white, firm, crisp and of exquisite flavor. Valuable for both slicing and pickling. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. 85c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Green Prolific. Largely grown for use by pickle manufacturers. Dark green, of superior quality and produced in great abundance on strong growing vines. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Hills Forcing White Spine. One of the best and choicest white spine varieties, holding its dark green color until maturity. Of uniform shape, good for forcing, and a superior slicer. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Improved Long Green. A healthy, vigorous grower, and a very free producer. Fruits dark green, tender, brittle and of fine flavor. The small Cucumbers are very generally used for pickling, while the more mature ones make excellent sweet pickles. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

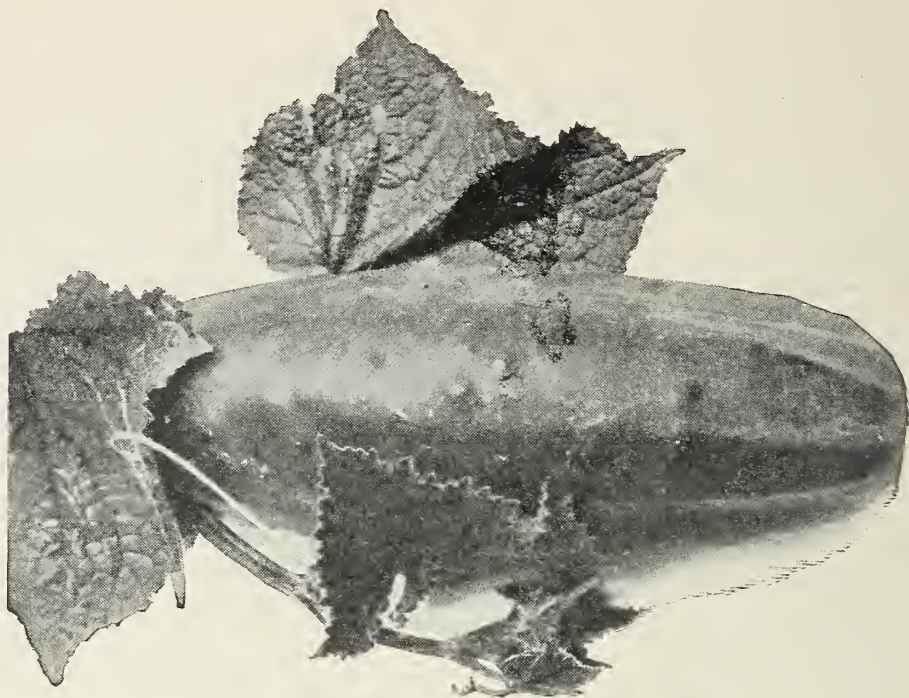


Extra Long White Spine

CUCUMBERS—Continued

Improved Early White Spine. A popular, standard variety, producing an early crop of smooth, light green Cucumbers, tender and crisp, and highly esteemed for either family use, marketing or pickling when small. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Thorburn's Everbearing. This unique and highly meritorious pickling variety is a favorite everywhere. It is undoubtedly one of the best sorts to handle where extra small Cucumbers of good quality are required for pickling purposes. The vines are of sturdy growth and enormously productive, bearing until halted by frost. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. 85c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 80c.



Improved Early White Spine

CRESS

Culture.—This is a well-known, wholesome, little plant of appetizing piquancy and much used for salad and garnishing. When the ground is clear of frost sow thickly in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering very lightly. It is of very rapid growth, and as it soon runs to seed should be sown at frequent intervals for succession. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill.

Extra Curled. The leaves of this variety are crisp, pungent, finely curled and ornamental in appearance. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 50c.

ENDIVE

Culture.—One of the most attractive and refreshing of Autumn and Winter salads. Sow from the middle of June till the end of August in shallow drills 15 to 20 inches apart and thin to 8 or 10 inches. Should be well watered in dry weather. In the Autumn Endive may be blanched by tying the leaves together. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Broad-leaved Batavian. (Escarole). Broad, thick leaves. Popular market variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Green Curled. Beautifully curled, deep green leaves. Hardy and useful for Fall and Winter. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Moss Curled. Finely curled and dense. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

DANDELION

Culture.—The Dandelion is cultivated for its fine young leaves, and is one of the earliest and most healthful of Spring greens. Sow the seed in well-manured soil as soon as the weather will permit. Sow in drills 12 inches apart and thin to 3 inches. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Improved Large French Cut-leaved. A very early, broad leaved variety of fine flavor. Crop failed.

EGG-PLANT

Culture.—Good treatment is well rewarded in the cultivation of this very desirable and popular plant, appreciated alike by the private gardener and the grower for market. Sow in the hotbed in February and March, and when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high thin to 3 inches or prick into a second bed or small pots. Transplant in the open ground in May and early June in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty. Earlier than New York Improved and an excellent market sort. A bountiful yielder of shapely, purple-black fruits of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$6.00.

New York Improved Purple. A standard variety, producing a liberal crop of rich purple fruits, smooth and glossy. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

HERBS

Caraway. A biennial herb. Grown for its seeds which are used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Grows about two feet high. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Dill. An annual herb. The seeds are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring and medicinal purposes, and largely used in pickling cucumbers in what is known as dill pickles. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Fennel. A hardy perennial. The stems are used in soups, garnishes and salads. The seed is also relished by many. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Lavender. A hardy perennial used to make lavender water or dried and used as perfume for linen, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Sage. A perennial herb, possessing medicinal properties, but largely used for flavoring and stuffing. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Summer Savory. A hardy annual. The stems and leaves are used principally for flavoring dressing and soups. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Sweet Marjoram. A half hardy perennial. The leaves are used both green and dried for seasoning and flavoring. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

Thyme. A low growing half shrub perennial with fragrant leaves having a mint-like odor which are used for flavoring. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Culture.—Hardier than Cabbage, this vegetable makes splendid greens for Winter and early Spring use. The flavor is improved by frost. Sow from middle of April to beginning of May in prepared beds and when transplanted give the plants the same cultivation as Cabbage. One ounce will yield about 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Bright green leaves, nicely curled and of delicate flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.00.

Green Curled Scotch. A half tall-growing variety. tender and sweet. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

KOHL-RABI

Culture.—This peculiar vegetable partakes of the character of both Cabbage and Turnip, and is becoming more popular every year. The edible portion consists of large bulbs which form on the stems immediately above the soil, and when cooked like Turnips are very delicious. They should be gathered before the skin hardens. Sow in Spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Very desirable variety for general use. Has small top and is early. Color light-silvery green. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

LEEK

Culture.—A hardy plant, which thrives best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow very early in Spring, in a sheltered location if possible, in drills about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in permanent rows 10 inches apart each way. To insure well-blanching necks or stems set as deep as possible, and draw the soil up as the plants increase in growth. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

American Flag. The most desirable sort for general use. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Large Musselburg. Grows to a very large size; broad leaves and heavy stems. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

We respectfully solicit your order, knowing that our seeds will please you and that our prices are reasonable.

LETTUCE

Culture.—This palatable salad plant is so easily cultivated that everyone who has a garden finds a desirable spot for it; market gardeners also regard it as one of their most profitable crops. It prefers rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender should be grown quickly. For early use sow seed in hotbed or boxes during February and March, and as soon as the open ground is in workable condition transplant in rows about 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 inches in the row. For later use Lettuce may be sown at intervals from April through the Summer, thinning the plants to the proper distance in the rows. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Big Boston. (White seeded). A fine variety for forcing and garden culture. The creamy white heads are large, handsome and of superior quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Big Boston. (Black seeded). An excellent strain of Big Boston, producing black seeds. The heads are larger than the white seeded variety and equally as firm. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.



Big Boston

Brittle Ice. This comparatively new lettuce forms a large compact-head of light green leaves well bleached in the center, crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. \$1.00

Dreer's All Heart. A reliable cabbage heading lettuce, well adapted to both Spring and Summer use as it withstands intense heat, forming heads of yellowish-green colored leaves of excellent flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Early Black-seeded Tennis Ball. Compact, well-formed heads, of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Early Curled Black-seeded Simpson. One of the earliest curled varieties. Loose heads. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Early Curled White-seeded Simpson. A popular variety, with fine loose heads of curly, crisp leaves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Early Prize Head. Large, loose head, bright green leaves tinged with brown; quality excellent. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., lb. 80c.

Early White-seeded Tennis Ball or Boston Market. A compact-heading variety; medium size, with crisp, green leaves. Good for forcing or out door culture. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Hartford Bronzed Head. A Butter Cabbage heading variety: slow to run to seed, leaves are broad, thick and quite crumpled, color varying from bright green to dark brown; quality, excel-



Salamander

lent; a great favorite in vicinity of Hartford. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. \$1.00

Grand Rapids. Black seed. Forms large bunches of pale green, crumpled leaves, which are exceedingly sweet and brittle. Valuable for forcing or field culture in the Spring. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Iceberg. A hard-heading variety, always crisp and tender. Good for either early or late planting. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Improved Hanson. Very sweet and crisp; a reliable head variety for the family garden. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

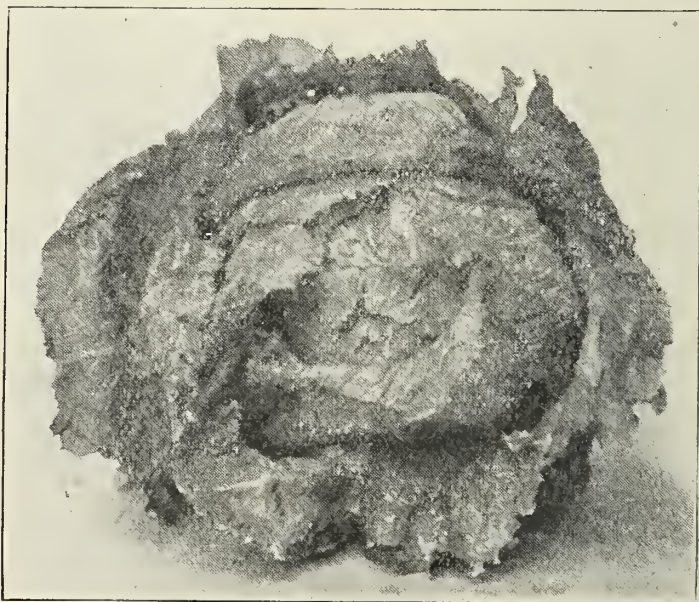
May King. Early, of quick growth, hardy and suitable for either forcing or outside culture. Fine, solid heads, with light green outer leaves and rich, golden yellow hearts, ideal flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

New York Head. One of the best heading varieties. The heads are large, quite solid and inside leaves well blanched, rich nutty flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Salamander. Good-sized, compact head, tender, sweet and buttery. One of the best for resisting Summer heat. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Trianon Cos, or Romaine. Very popular and by far the best of this type of Lettuce. The oval heads are especially crisp and have a mild and pleasing flavor. They are easily blanched by loosely tying the outer leaves together at the top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Wayahead. A very early variety: forming fine heads, few weeks after transplanting. It is medium sized light green heads slightly tinged with brown, crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. \$1.00



Wayahead

MUSKMELONS

Culture.—Well enriched, light soil is an important requisite for success in the growing of these choice Summer fruits. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, 10 to 12 seeds to a hill. As soon as the plants make their appearance they are liable to attack by destructive insects. These should be fought with a dusting of soot, wood ashes, or some other good exterminator. When danger of these pests is over, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to each hill, and keep up cultivation until the vines nearly cover the ground. Occasional spraying with some effective insecticide is advisable. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to an acre.

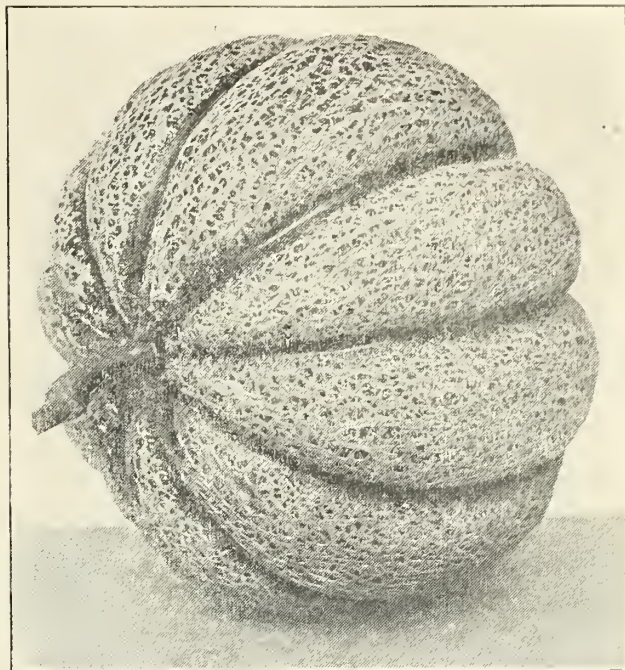
Emerald Gem. Extensively grown for private and market use. One of the best of the salmon-fleshed sorts. Very sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Extra Early Jenny Lind. Medium size; extra early; green flesh; delicious flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Gold-lined Rocky Ford. A Melon of distinct merit, which should be planted in every garden. Green flesh with golden yellow lining and exceptionally sweet. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

Honey Dew. This is one of the best of Melons when grown to perfection, however it requires quite a long season to mature and is not well adapted in sections too far north; medium sized, slightly oblong. The color shading from nearly white, then growing to a rich creamy white when ripe, flesh very thick, light emerald green in color, fine grained, melting and delicious. Good, clear to the rind. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Improved Christiana, or Boston Pet. An extra early variety; medium size; thick, luscious, yellow flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.



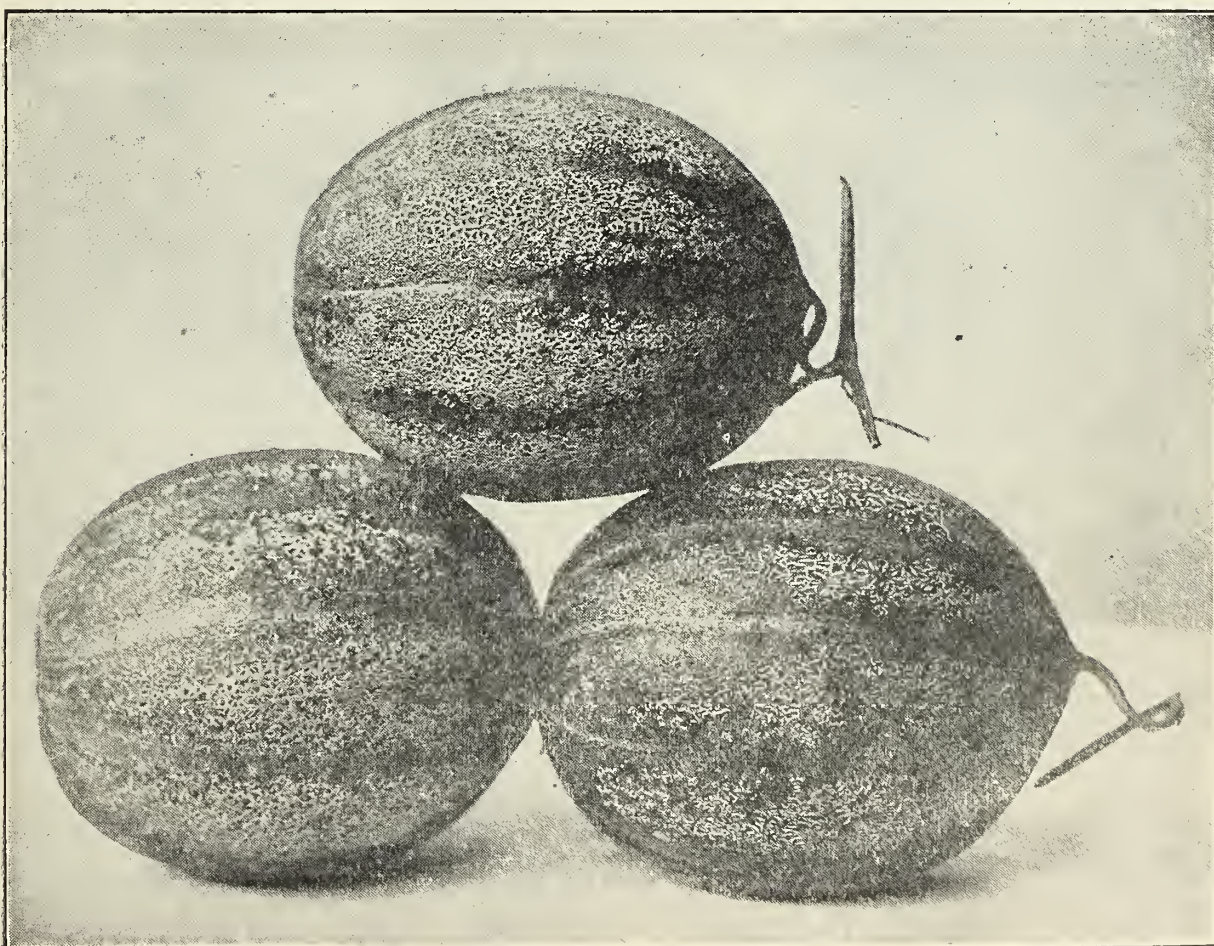
Emerald Gem

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Oblong in shape; skin dark green, thinly netted; flesh salmon color, juicy and sweet. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Robinson's Solid Netted Gem. This new excellent Melon when well known will undoubtedly be planted very extensively. It is of Rocky Ford type, very finely netted. Thick meaty flesh and very sweet. Give it a trial. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Rocky Ford. A great favorite. Oval, good size, beautifully netted; flesh green, firm and delicious. Unsurpassed for shipping. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Rocky Ford Pink Flesh, or Pollock, No. 25. Quite similar in appearance to Gold-lined type of Rocky Ford, but the flesh is pink. It has splendid shipping qualities. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.



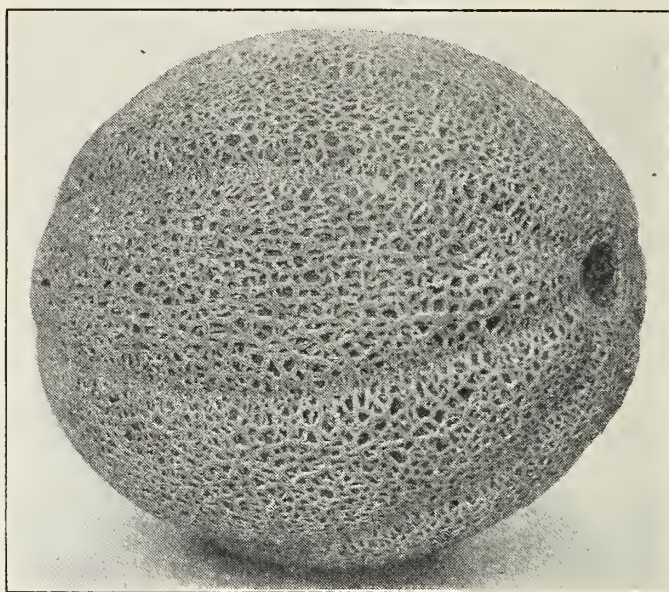
Gold-lined Rocky Ford

MUSKMELONS—Continued

Solid Netted Burrell's Gem. A splendid variety of very recent introduction and from all reports will displace the old style Burrell's Gem. It has a solid net and a splendid shape. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

Texas Cannon Ball. Perfectly round, heavily netted, with no ribs, and has the thickest flesh of any melon grown. The flesh is green in color and of good flavor. The rind is tough and although it is a good keeper it has not been used to any extent as a shipping melon. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

The Grand. Salmon-fleshed variety. Good size, green skin, well netted. Superb quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.



The Grand

WATERMELONS

Culture.—Watermelons require the same cultural treatment as Muskmelons, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to varieties. Light, well fertilized soil suits them best. One ounce will plant 40 to 50 hills; 4 pounds for an acre.

Cole's Early. Extra early and a sure cropper. Oblong; striped skin; flesh rich red and of fine texture. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Early Fordhook. An excellent sort for general culture. Good size; dark green skin striped with a lighter shade of the same color. Flesh firm and of delicious flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Halbert Honey. A long, dark green Melon with a beautiful crimson flesh which will satisfy the most critical. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Improved Mountain Sweet. An old favorite and always reliable. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Kleckley Sweets. Oblong, dark green, and one of the sweetest in existence. Very thin rind; flesh

bright red, crisp and tender. Not a good shipper, but strongly recommended for the home garden and nearby markets. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Light green; white-seeded flesh scarlet and of fine quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Phinney's Early. An extra early variety of fair size. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Sweet-Heart. Medium early and very productive. Valuable for both the home table and shipping purposes. The fruits attain a large size; skin mottled light green; flesh deep red and of sweet flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Reed-seeded Citron. Used for preserving. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Culture.—The green pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews, etc., and are considered very wholesome and nutritious. Sow in late Spring in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin the young plants 9 to 12 inches apart.

Improved Dwarf Green. Dwarf, stocky growth; early and a prolific bearer. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Long Green. Pods long and slender, pale green and of excellent quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

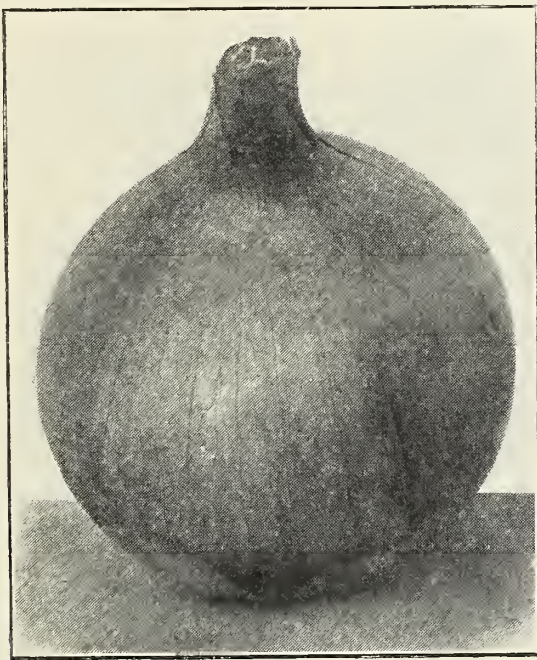
ONIONS

A word in regard to Onion Seed. It does not pay to sow poor seed of any kind, especially poor onion seed, no matter how low the price may be, as it requires so much work and expense to prepare the onion seed bed properly, it is especially disappointing to have the seed turn out poorly.

We do not pick up our supply of seed here and there, but have our regular onion seed growers that grow seed for us year after year, so we generally know what we are getting. This seed is tested by us or the agricultural experiment station, before sending out and we seldom have a complaint.

Write for special prices on onion seed in lots of 25 lbs. or more.

Culture.—For this important crop a clean, rich piece of land should be selected. As early as possible in the Spring work the soil into a mellow, loose condition, adding plenty of well-rotted barnyard manure or some good commercial fertilizer, pulverizing the soil thoroughly before sowing, the seed. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering lightly with soil. When the plants are strong enough to handle thin out to about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Frequent cultivation is necessary to keep down the weeds. The earliest Onions are produced by sowing the seeds in hotbeds in February or March and transplanting to the open ground and also by setting Onion sets. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds per acre.



Perfect Yellow Globe Danvers

Perfect Yellow Globe Danvers. This has long been a leading variety, and is universally recognized as the best paying Onion for general crop. Heavy yielder; splendid keeper. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.00.

Prizetaker. Large globe shaped variety with white flesh and mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and fairly good keeper. Quite popular in many sections. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.10.

Silver Skin, or White Portugal. Early maturing flat Onion; silvery-white skin and of mild flavor. The smaller bulbs are good for pickling. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$3.00.

Southport Red Globe. Of perfect globe shape; good size; deep red skin; flesh fine-grained and mild. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.10.

Southport White Globe. Handsome globe-shaped bulbs. Grows to a large size, and has a pure white skin with flesh of a mild flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.35; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$3.25.

Southport Yellow Globe. Another large, globular Onion, with a rich yellow skin, and flesh of a pleasant flavor. Very popular in all markets. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.00.

Wethersfield Large Red. Extensively grown in all sections. Produces Onions of large size, well flattened and of attractive appearance. The outer skin is dark red, smooth and glossy, while the white flesh is taintly tinged with pink, and rather highly flavored. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Danvers. A round, bright yellow sort; matures early and is a reliable cropper. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.80.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A favorite variety for Winter use. The bulbs are nearly globe-shaped, slightly flattened. Skin light yellow; flesh white, crisp and mild. A splendid keeper. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.90.



Yellow Globe Danvers

ONION SETS

We offer a selection of very choice Onion Sets (32 lbs. to the bushel). Plant the sets in rows 15 inches apart, and nearly touching in the row. One quart will set about 15 feet of drill; 20 to 25 bushels required for an acre.

Red Onion Sets. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.25, bus. (32 lbs.) \$4.00; 5 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.75.

White Onion Sets. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.50, bus. (32 lbs.) \$5.00; 5 bus. or more, per bus. \$4.75.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.25, bus. (32 lbs.) \$4.00; 5 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.75.

PARSLEY

Culture.—The best crops of Parsley are produced in rich, mellow soil. The seed, which germinates very slowly, should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before using. Sow early in Spring in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row, or transplant. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled; very attractive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Double Curled. Fine dwarf variety, with handsomely crimped, deep green leaves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Taber's Exquisite Dwarf, Dark Green Curled. As its name implies, a very desirable variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.



Champion Moss Curled

Extra Triple Curled. Densely curled and exceedingly useful for garnishing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

PARSNIPS

Culture.—Parsnips seed will not germinate in cold, wet soil and should not be sown too early. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil half an inch deep. Thin out to 2 or 3 inches. Parsnips are improved by frost; they are quite hardy, and may be left in the ground throughout the Winter. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.

Hollow Crown Improved. Smooth, clean and perfectly formed. One of the best for general use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more per lb. 90c.

Improved Guernsey. A good cropper; medium length and of superior quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. or more per lb. 90c.



Hollow Crown Improved

PEPPERS

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in March or April and transplant about May 15th in rich, well prepared soil in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the row. Seed may be sown in the open ground when all danger from frost is over. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds. One ounce will produce about, 1,200 plants.

Chinese Giant. The largest Pepper grown; brilliant scarlet when ripe. The flesh is thick and extremely mild. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. An old and popular variety and much used for stuffing when green. Ripens early, the flesh being thick and of hot flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Neapolitan. Of large size, flesh thick and very firm. This is an excellent market sort because of its earliness, and the plant is extremely productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00.

Ruby King. Of the large-fruited Peppers this is probably the most popular. It is quite productive, and the flesh is thick, sweet and mild. The ruby red fruits make a very handsome appearance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00.

Sweet Mountain. Almost identical with Bull Nose, but somewhat longer and of milder flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

GARDEN PEAS

Pea crops extremely short, especially the wrinkled varieties

Culture.—To secure an extra early crop of Peas sow the smooth varieties as early in the Spring as the weather and the condition of the soil will permit. The wrinkled class are not so hardy and should be planted ten days or two weeks later. For succession make plantings every two weeks until August. Sow the seed thickly 2 to 3 inches deep in single or double rows 3 to 4 feet apart. The tall-growing kinds require brush or other support. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

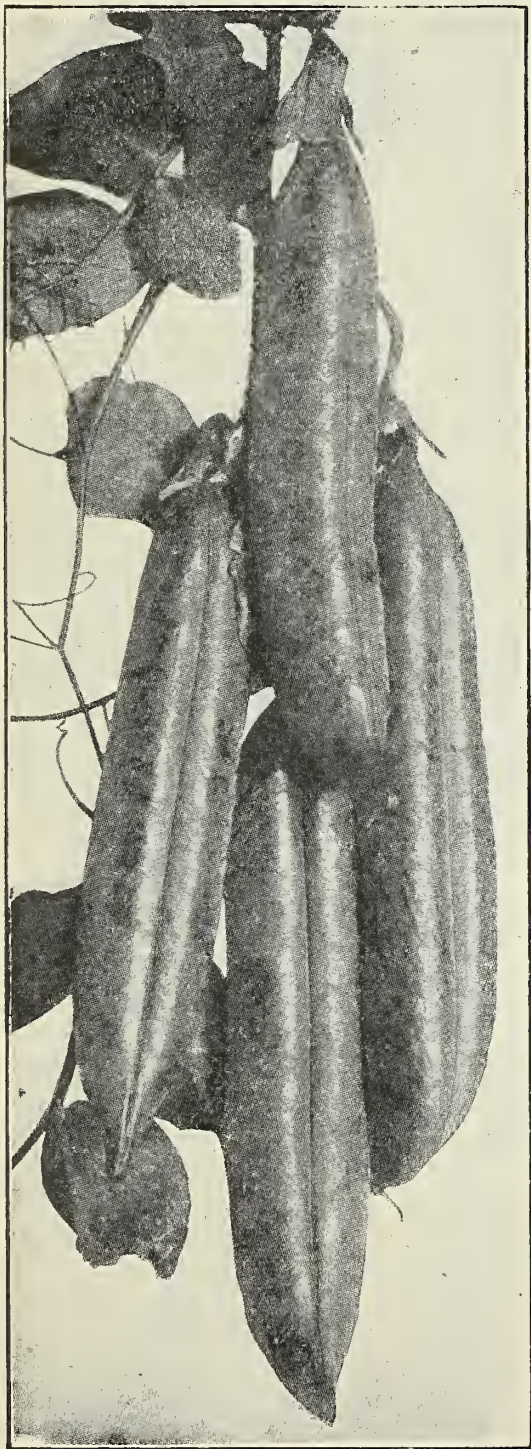
Wrinkled varieties are indicated by an asterisk(*).

First Early Varieties

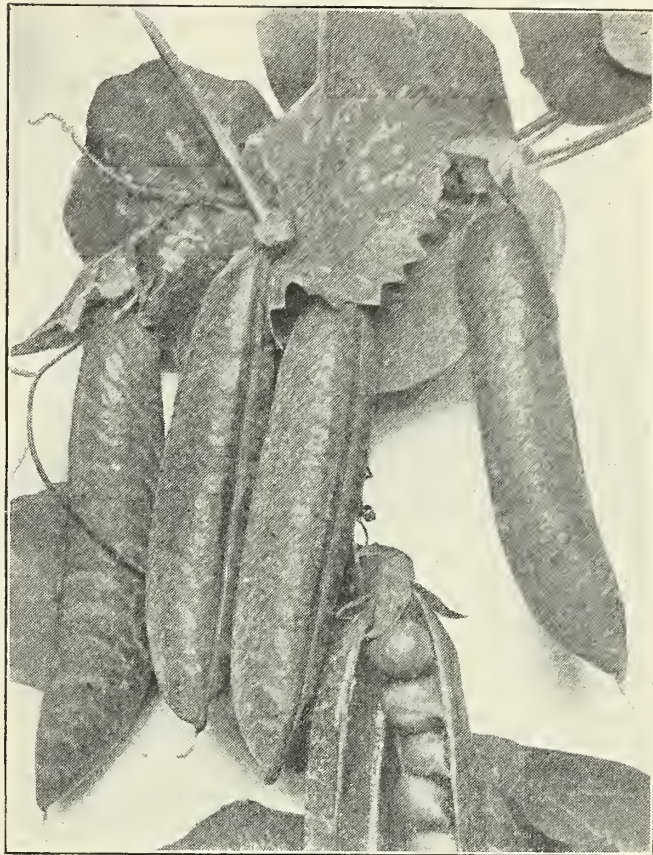
Alaska. A first-early round variety, producing well-filled, medium-sized, dark green pods; quality good. The dry seed has a bluish tinge and is slightly pitted. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.

Ameer, or Large Podded Alaska. Of the Alaska type, but the pods are larger and more plentiful. Only a day or two later in maturing. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.45, pk. \$2.80, bus. \$11.00.

***American Wonder.** This is an extra early dwarf wrinkled Pea of all-round excellence. The pods are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and filled to the end with peas of the first class quality. Height about 12 inches. Pt. 25c., qt. 45c., 4 qts. \$1.60, pk. \$3.00, bus. \$11.00.



Gradus, or Prosperity Pea



Ameer

East Hartford Extra Early. Among Hartford market gardeners this extra early smooth Pea is quite popular. The pods are not large, but the vines are prolific bearers and the peas are of good quality. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.

***Extra Early Premium Gem.** A dwarf wrinkled variety of excellent flavor, maturing a few days earlier than American Wonder. Very productive; pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, round and well filled. Height 15 to 18 inches. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.45, pk. \$2.80, bus. \$11.00.

First and Best. The vines are vigorous growers and yield an abundance of well-filled pods. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.

***Gradus, or Prosperity.** The earliest and most popular of all the large-podded wrinkled peas. When grown under favorable conditions the vines are vigorous and healthy, yielding uniformly large pods well filled with handsome, plump peas of delicious quality. The seed is large, wrinkled cream color, tinged with green. Height 3 feet. For best results the vines should be brushed. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.20, bus. \$16.00.

***Laxtonian.** A grand dwarf wrinkled Pea, maturing very early in the season. The robust vines produce a liberal supply of good-sized pods, which are well filled with peas of the finest quality. Height 18 inches. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.20, bus. \$16.00.

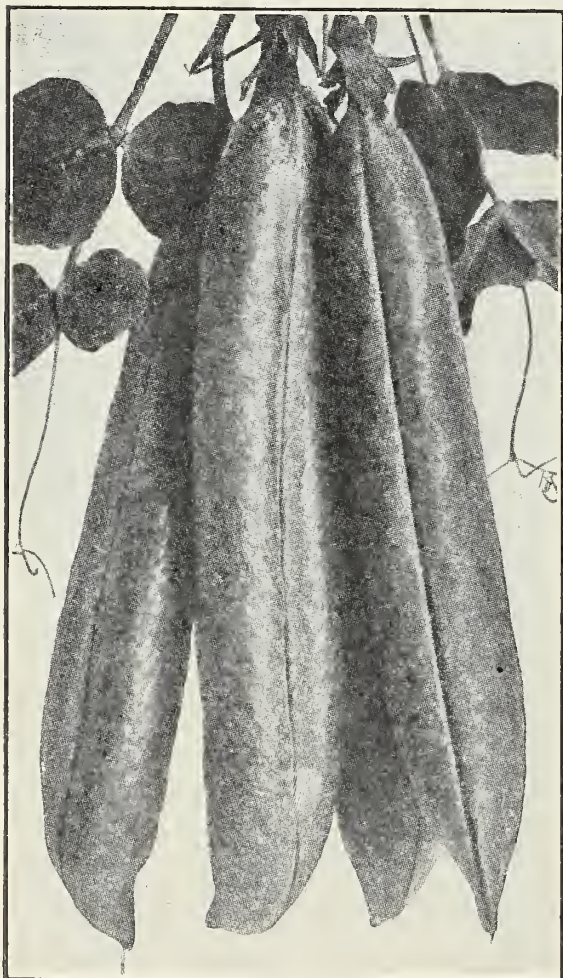
***Little Marvel.** This variety has become quite popular. The vines are thickly set with pods averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and filled with deep green peas of the choicest quality. Height 15 inches. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.20, bus. \$16.00.

GARDEN PEAS—FIRST EARLY VARIETIES—
Continued

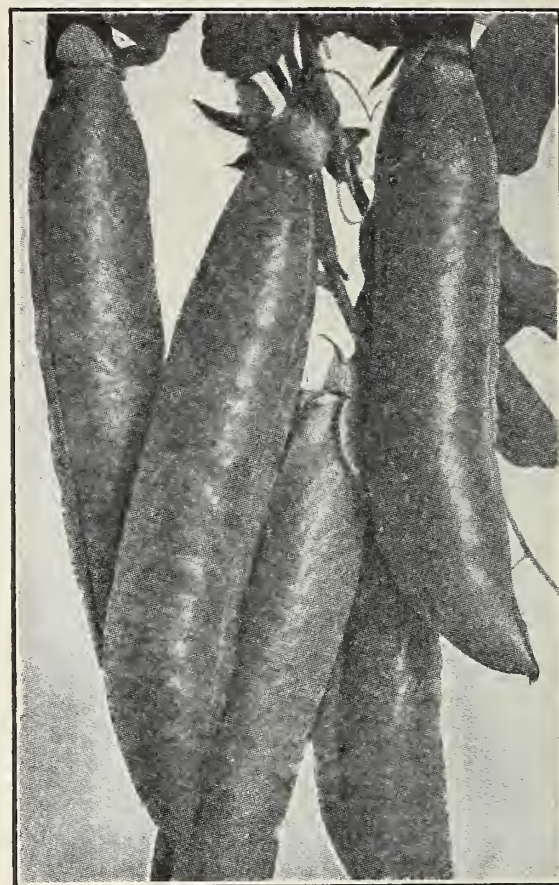
***Nott's Excelsior.** Of compact, dwarf growth and a heavy cropper. The pods are good size and closely filled with peas of unusually sweet flavor. Height 15 inches. Pt. 30c., qt. 55c., 4 qts. \$1.85, pk. \$3.40, bus. \$13.00.

Saxonia. This, one of the most recent introductions, has proved a valuable acquisition to the extra early round strains. It yields with great freedom, and the medium sized pods are filled with peas of remarkably fine flavor. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60, bus. \$10.00.

***Sutton's Excelsior.** A handsome dwarf variety which comes into bearing very early. Extensively grown by market gardeners, and is considered by many the best all around Pea for the home garden. The vines are stout and hardy and produce, in great abundance, large, straight, pale green pods which are crowded with peas of exquisite flavor. Seed green and wrinkled. Height about 15 inches. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.10, pk. \$4.00, bus. \$15.00.



Laxtonian



American Wonder

***Thomas Laxton.** In some quarters this Pea is claimed to possess greater merit than the famous Gradus, which in many characteristics it closely resembles. The pods are not quite as large, but they are more numerous and better filled with peas of extra fine quality. Height about 3 feet. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.10, pk. \$4.00, bus. \$15.00.

***World's Record.** Said to be an improved type of Gradus which it greatly resembles both as to growth of vine and size, shape and color of pods, fully as early and as far as our trial goes seems to be an excellent strain. We think those that try it will be well pleased. Crop failed.

Second Early Varieties

***Bliss's Abundance.** A popular variety bearing a liberal crop of pods well filled with peas of splendid flavor. Height 20 inches. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.00

We handle high-grade Farm and Grass Seeds

See list on pages 32-39

GARDEN PEAS—MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES—
Continued

Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. The short, stocky vines bear a generous crop of long pods filled with large, light green wrinkled peas, tender and sweet. Height about 20 inches. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.00.

***McLean's Advancer.** A reliable standard sort. Vines of strong growth, and very productive of medium long pods full of fine high quality peas. Height 2½ feet. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.00.

Medium and Late Varieties

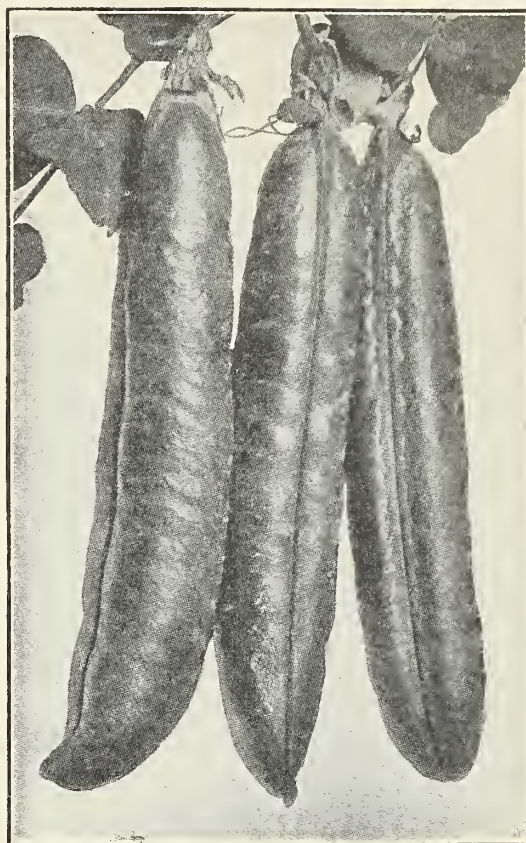
***Admiral Dewey.** A late-season wrinkled Pea, justly recognized as a leader in its class. The vines are remarkably vigorous and fruitful, the pods being large, beautifully shaped, deep green in color and filled with dark green peas of richest flavor. Height about 4 feet. Crop failed.

***Allan's Improved Telephone.** Valuable for either market or private garden, and highly recommended for a late main crop. The pods are long and deep green in color, and the peas are of unsurpassed quality. Height about 3½ feet, Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.20, bus. \$16.00.

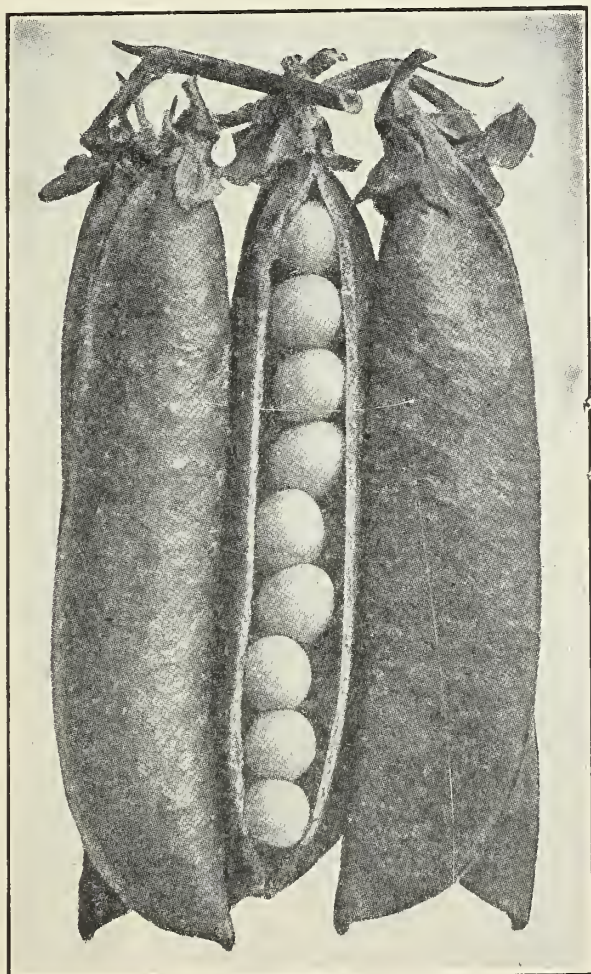
***Bliss's Everbearing.** The vigorous branching vines yield pods of good size, filled with large peas of fine flavor. Height about 2 feet. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.00.

***Champion of England.** An old favorite and unquestionably one of the best flavored of all Peas. The strong vigorous vines are invariably loaded with immense wrinkled peas. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.00, pk. \$3.60, bus. \$14.00.

***Herione.** Medium early green wrinkled Pea of exceptionally fine flavor. Very prolific. Height 2 feet. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.00.



Thomas Laxton



Sutton's Excelsior

***Improved Stratagem.** A heavy cropper, the stout, branching vines being covered with large pods containing wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Height 2 feet. Pt. 35c., qt. 65c., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.20, bus. \$16.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. See page 37.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS. See page 37.

PUMPKIN

Culture.—Best results are obtained when planted in rich soil. When the ground has become warm in May plant the seeds in hills, 8 to 10 feet apart each way, as the vines, being rank growers, require ample space in which to spread. Thin out the seedlings when well above the surface, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. Pumpkins are often grown in the cornfield, 3 or 4 seeds being dropped in every third or fourth hill; plant at the same time as the Corn. One ounce will plant 15 to 20 hills; 3 pounds for an acre.

Connecticut Field. The popular variety, grown chiefly for feeding stock. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Large Cheese. A round, flattened sort, with creamy yellow skin, and firm, orange-colored flesh of excellent quality. Good for cooking purposes. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 80c.

PUMPKIN—Continued

Mammoth Potiron, or King of Mammoths.

Fruits grow to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds. The skin is salmon orange, and the very thick, tender, pale yellow flesh is much used for pies and stock feeding. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.10.

Small Yellow Sugar. Prolific, fine-grained and sweet. One of the best pie Pumpkins. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Winter Luxury. A first-grade pie Pumpkin. Round, golden russet skin, finely netted; flesh deep yellow and very sweet. A splendid keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.,

RADISH

Culture.—Select a light, sandy loam for the Radish bed. For extra early use sow in the greenhouse or hotbed in January or February. Garden culture may commence as soon as the frost has disappeared, and for a continuous supply sow at intervals of two weeks until September. Sow in rows 8 to 10 inches apart, cover lightly with fine soil, and thin out to 1 or 2 inches. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. A well-known, quick-growing Radish; crisp and mild; extensively grown for market. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Early White Turnip. When bunched this early round, snowy white Radish makes a very attractive appearance. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Extra Early Sparkler. Round with crimson top and white tip. In every respect a satisfactory sort; tender and crisp. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

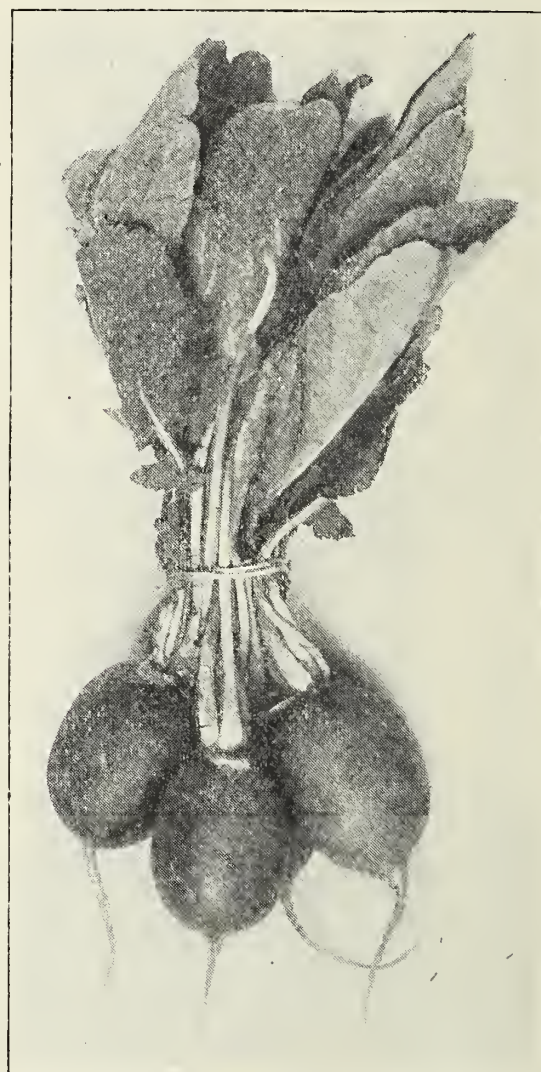
Early French Breakfast. Nearly oval form; scarlet with white tip. Good for forcing or outdoor culture. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.



Early French Breakfast

Early Scarlet Globe. A fine variety for forcing or field culture; bright scarlet color; flesh white and crisp. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Highly esteemed for its beautiful color and fine quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.



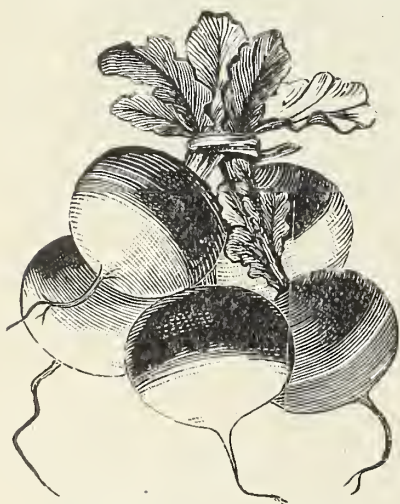
Early Scarlet Globe

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. A bright scarlet, white-tipped Radish of delicate flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Early Short Top Long Scarlet. A standard Long Scarlet, and very popular among private gardeners. The roots are of good size and the finest quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish Winter. A popular Winter variety; globe-shaped and good quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early-maturing, long pure white Radish, of mild and pleasant flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.



Extra Early Sparkler

RHUBARB

Culture.—Sow early in Spring in shallow drills 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to about 10 inches apart in the rows. In the Fall or following Spring transplant in very rich garden soil 3 feet apart each way. One ounce will produce about 700 plants.

Large Victoria. The most popular variety grown, and in general use by market gardeners. Yields immense crops; stalks large and of the best quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.10.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Culture.—Sow early in Spring in light, deep soil in drills 12 inches apart, and cover to a depth of 1 inch. Thin the young plants to 2 or 3 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply can be stored for Winter use. Salsify is hardy and can be left in the ground till Spring. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows to an extra large size. The roots are quite smooth, very mild and delicate in flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.00.

SPINACH

Culture.—Spinach is best developed when grown in well-enriched soil. It is of easy culture, and by successional sowing a supply may be secured throughout the season. For early Spring use sow the seed in September in drills 12 to 15 inches apart.

Protect the bed during the Winter by covering with straw or salt hay, removing it when the plants start growth in the Spring. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds for an acre.

Curly Savoy, or Bloomsdale. A valuable, hardy variety for Spring and Fall sowing, and a favorite among market gardeners. The leaves are dark green, thick, wrinkled and of good flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Early Giant, Thick-leaved. Most useful for early Spring crop. The



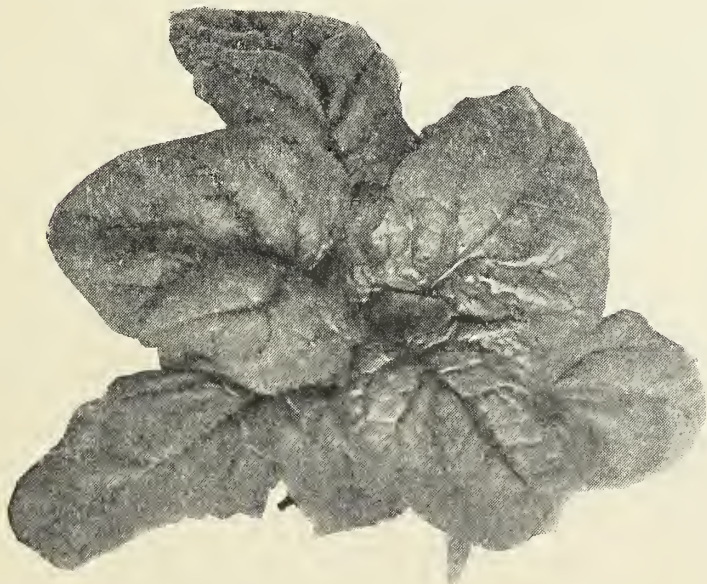
New Zealand

leaves are thick and very tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Large Viroflay, Thick-Leaved. Produces large, substantial, dark green leaves of fine quality. An excellent market sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

New Zealand. This is a notable variety, distinctly different from ordinary Spinach. It flourishes in almost any soil, is of strong growth, resists heat and makes a delicious green throughout the Summer. It is of a branching nature and continues to grow after cutting thus producing a supply through the season. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 85c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Victoria. A good Spring and Summer sort for market or home use. The heavy foliage is of excellent quality and remains in fine condition when other varieties have run to seed. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.



Early Giant, Thick Leaved

SQUASH

Culture.—Warm and highly manured soil is required for the successful culture of Squash. The Summer kinds, nearly all of which are of bush growth, should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way, while the Winter or running varieties should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart. When thinning out leave three of the sturdiest plants in each hill. One ounce of seed to 25 hills for Summer varieties; 2 ounces to the same number of hills for Winter sorts. Winter Squashes are frequently grown in cornfields in the same manner as Pumpkins.

Boston Marrow. A good-sized Fall or Winter variety and a leader in many markets. Skin reddish orange; flesh rich orange and of fine quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Chicago Warty Hubbard. An ideal Winter Squash of the Hubbard strain. Dark green, warted skin; flesh dry and sweet. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

Delicious. Unexcelled as a Fall or Winter Squash for table use. Resembles the Hubbard in size and shape. Color of skin varies from light to dark green. Flesh dark orange and, as the name suggests, of delicious flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

Early Golden Bush Scalloped. Highly recommended for the home garden. The clear yellow scalloped saucer shaped fruits have a smooth rind, the flesh being meaty and delicious. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.



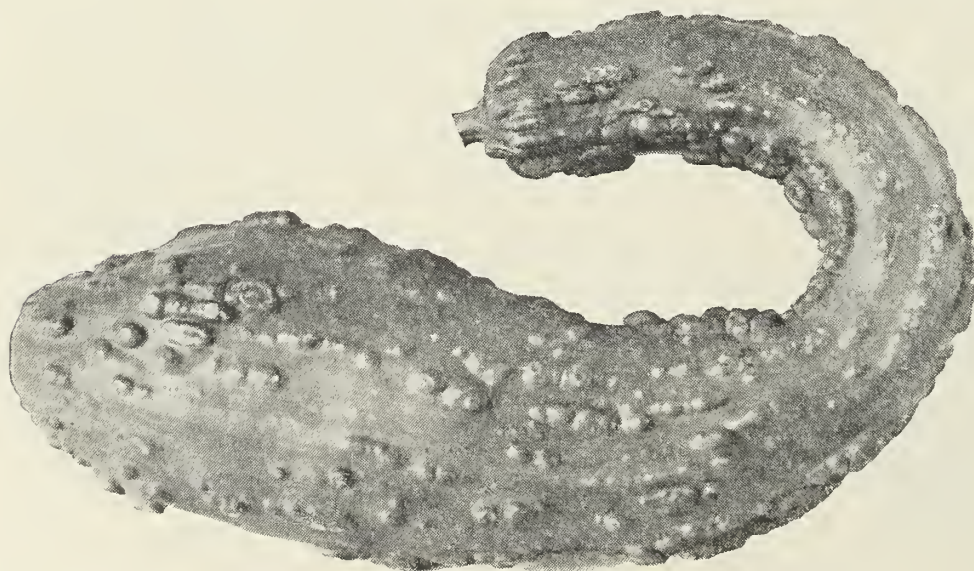
Boston Marrow

Early Summer Crookneck. One of the best and most popular of Summer Squashes. Early and productive. Fruits large, heavily warted and of golden yellow color; flesh solid and agreeable to the taste. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. The plants of this variety are of bushy habit and yield fruits of superior quality early in the Summer. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Similar to the Early Summer Crookneck, but attain a much larger size. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. A valuable Winter variety with a deep orange-yellow rough skin and fine-grained, sweet flesh. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.



Early Summer Crookneck

Improved Hubbard. The tough, bluish-green skin of this well-known Winter Squash makes it a splendid keeper and shipper. Flesh rich yellow or orange and when cooked is very dry, tender and sweet. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

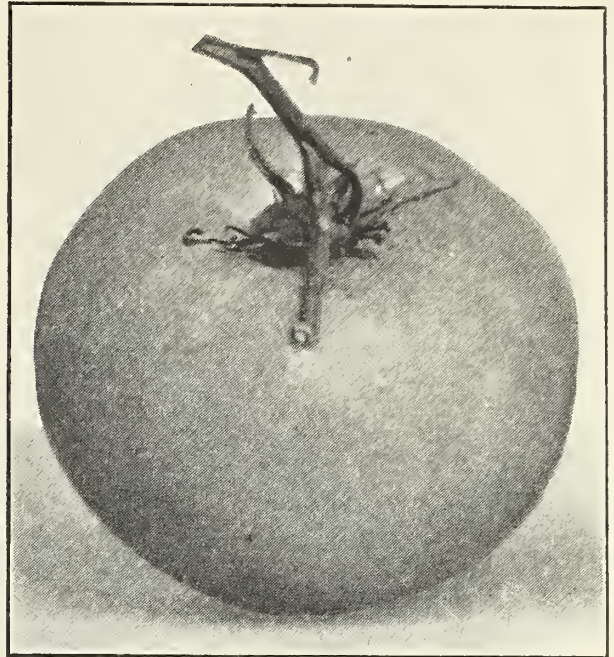
TOMATO

Culture.—To furnish desirable plants for setting out as soon as the weather becomes sufficiently warm, the seed should be sown in February or March in a hotbed, coldframe or a box kept in a sunny window. When the plants are about 2 inches high thin or transplant to stand 4 inches apart each way, or pick out in pots or flats; this is necessary to secure compact, stocky plants. About the 10th of May, or as soon after as all indications of frost have vanished, the plants may be transferred to the open ground, setting 3 to 4 feet each way. They should be frequently cultivated. The Tomatoes ripen earlier and are improved in quality when the vines are pruned to one or two stems and trained to stakes or trellises. Plants for late Summer or Fall crops can be obtained by sowing seed in a small bed in May or the first week in June. To avoid weak, spindly growth, thin out to about 5 inches apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Bonny Best. A very popular variety with many market gardeners, and excellent for home use. It ripens very evenly and nearly as early as the Earliana and practically free from cracks. Its color is bright scarlet and very attractive which makes it an excellent market variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Unrivalled among the earlies. A continuous bearer of large, smooth, bright red fruits of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Champion. Of dwarf and compact growth. The purplish pink fruits are of medium size, round, smooth and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

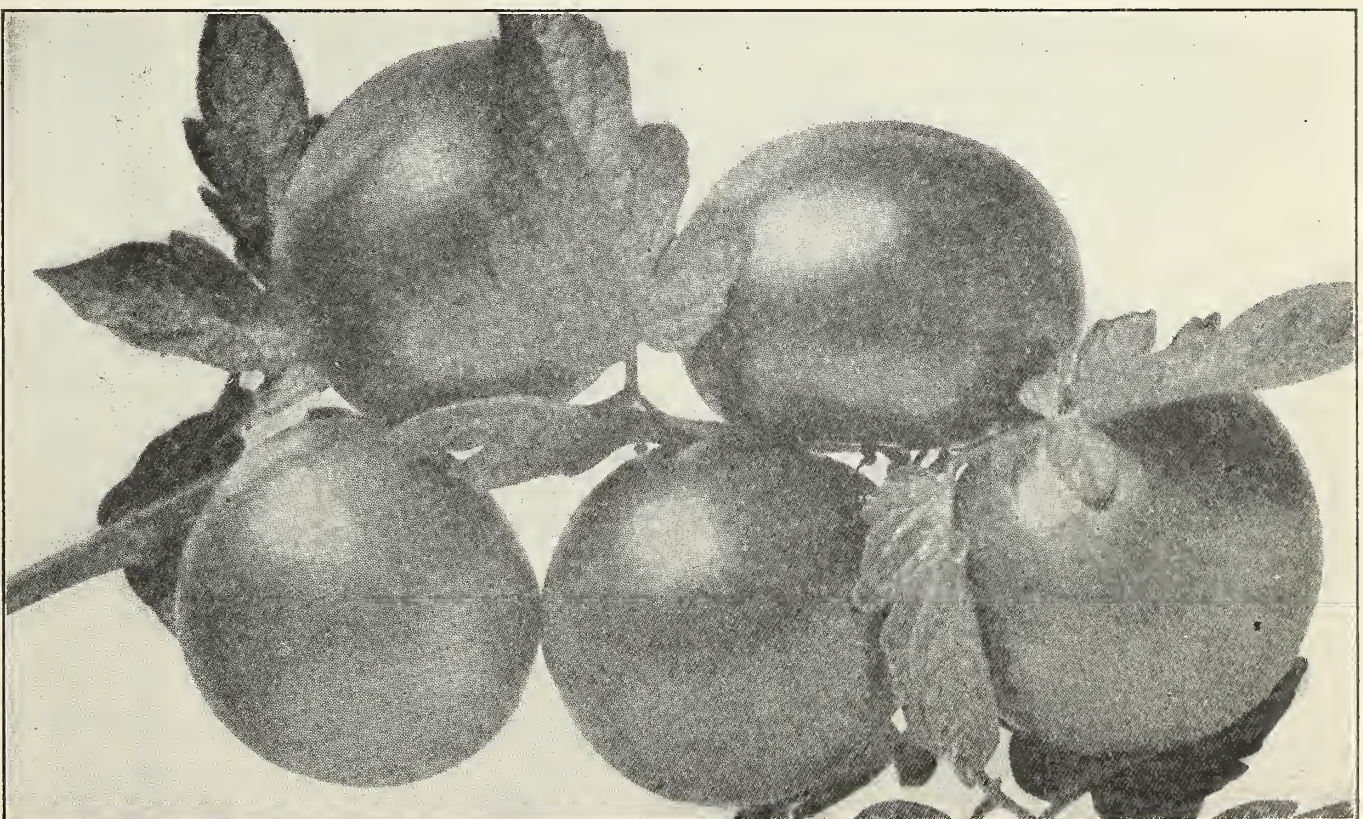


John Baer

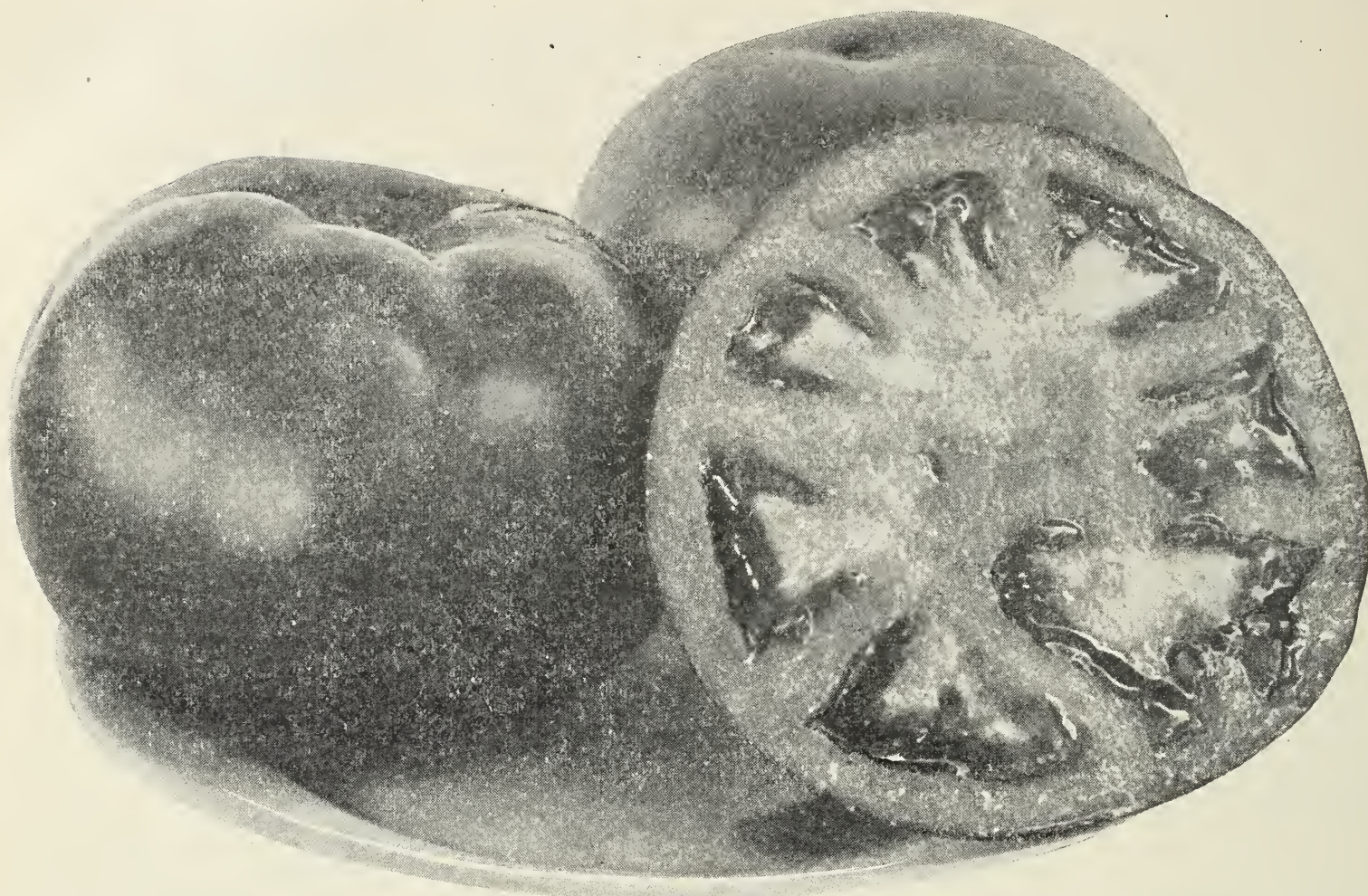
John Baer. One of the very earliest variety. A continual bearer of large bright red solid tomatoes, desirable for both home and market garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Early Acme. A Tomato of wide popularity. Handsome, medium-sized fruits, ripening evenly. Color pink, tinged with purple. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Golden Queen. A very beautiful bright yellow Tomato of large size. Smooth and ripens early. Good for slicing or preserving. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.



Bonny Best



Livingston's Stone

TOMATOES—Continued

Henderson's Ponderosa. The largest and heaviest Tomato grown. Purplish crimson in color. Quoting from the introducer's description, the Ponderosa possesses these prime essentials in a Tomato: "Good flavor, a minimum of acidity, a fairly tender skin, solid meaty flesh, few seeds and very little juicy pulp." $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$5.00.

Livingston's Beauty. Purplish pink in color; large and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone. Vine dwarf and stocky, producing large, smooth, red fruits. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

Livingston's Stone. A fine all-around Tomato; bright red. A standard for general use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Livingston's Perfection. An excellent sort for general crop and a favorite with canners. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Matchless. A vigorous grower and great yielder of rich, cardinal red fruits of exceptional merit. A splendid keeper and shipper, and unsurpassed for home or market purposes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

Sparks Earliana. An extra-early sort, and very productive. The fruits are of good size, fairly uniform, bright red and firm. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

Small Fruited Varieties

The plants of the miniature or fancy Tomatoes are extremely prolific. Highly esteemed for preserves and pickles; also very ornamental when used for garnishing.

Pear-shaped Yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Cherry. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Plum. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. The small fruits of this singular variety are yellow and each enclosed in a paper-like husk; they are used for preserving. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

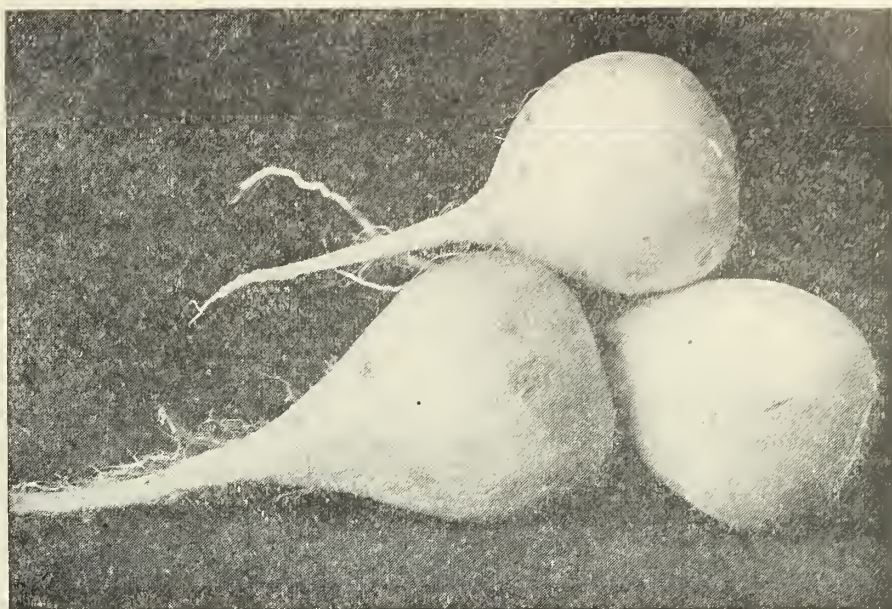
For discount on large orders see terms, inside front cover. For Parcel Post shipping instructions, see inside back cover.

TURNIP

Culture.—Start sowing early varieties in April in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches; or sow broadcast. For a succession sow at intervals of two weeks until June. Sow in July and August for Fall and Winter crops. Ruta Baga should be sown in June in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 4 to 6 inches. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds to an acre.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Medium size and smooth; white with purple top; flesh white, firm and mild. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.25.

Large Red-Top Globe. A large, globular Turnip with red top; fine for both market and private use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.



White Egg

keeper. Flesh yellow, fine grained and very tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Yellow Stone. Stands among the best of yellow-fleshed Turnips. Globe shaped, of high quality, and a prime keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

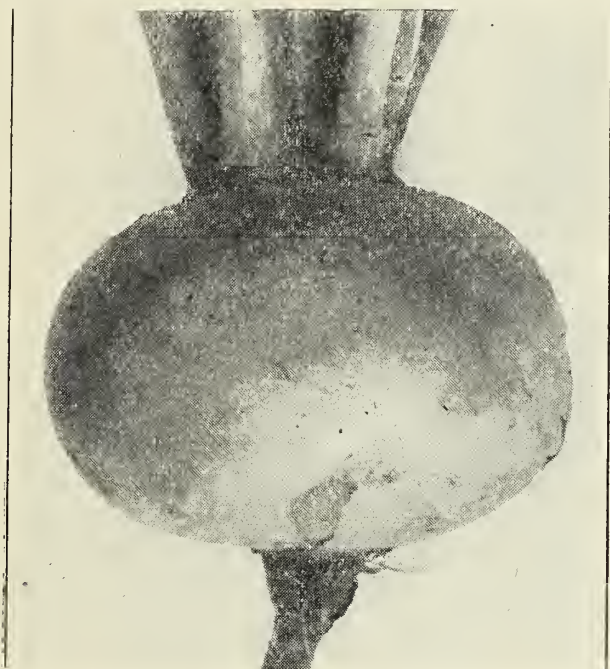
Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip

American Improved Purple-Top Yellow. Widely grown and justly styled the market gardener's favorite. A good cropper and keeps perfectly through the Winter. Flesh rich yellow, solid and sweet. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

Breadstone, or Budlong. A superior white variety of medium size. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

Long Island Improved Purple Top. Large size, very productive and an especially good keeper. Flesh rich yellow, sweet and nutritious. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

White French, or Rock. A large, white-fleshed variety of choice quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.



Yellow Stone

Long White, or Cowhorn. A long-rooted, pure white bulb of fine flavor. Excellent for table use or stock feeding. Also used for cover crop in orchards and for fertilizing purposes. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

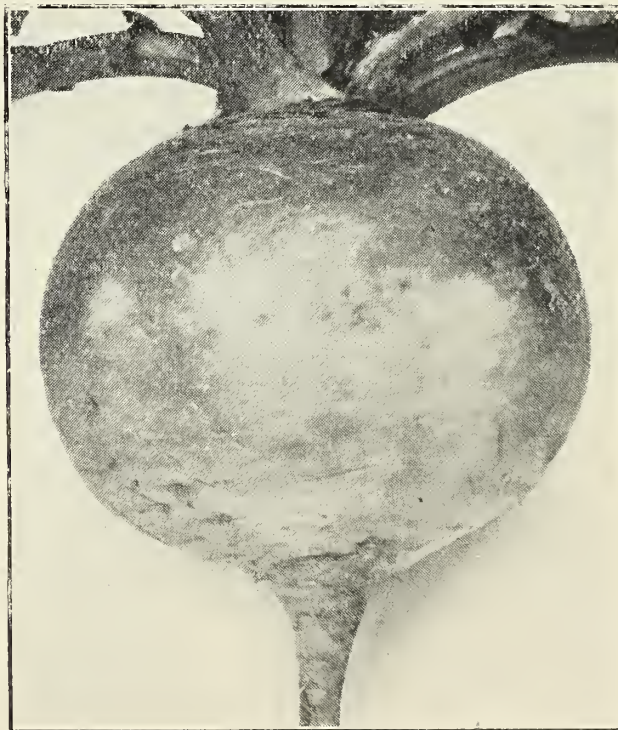
Pomeranian White Globe. A globe-shaped, pure white Turnip. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Purple-Top Flat Strap-leaved. Good cropper and splendid variety for Fall table use and stock feeding. Bright purple top, with white flesh of mild flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Snowball, or Six Weeks. Desirable for table use and a favorite early market variety. Medium size, round and snowy white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

White Egg. A beautiful egg-shaped bulb of quick growth. Thin white skin; flesh pure white, firm and sweet. Fine for Fall and early Winter use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Yellow Globe. Fine for table use or feeding stock. Grows to a good size and is a reliable Winter



Yellow Globe



GRASS SEEDS



Orchard Grass

It is of the greatest importance to the progressive farmer that the utmost care be exercised in the selection of suitable Grasses for hay or permanent pasture, and satisfactory results can be obtained only by the use of first-class seed—pure and clean. The initial cost may be a little higher, but the returns are immensely more lucrative than those gained from cheap seed of inferior quality. We have had long experience in the handling of high-grade Grass seeds, and it is gratifying to know that we have succeeded in giving satisfaction to an ever increasing circle of customers. We offer below choice, recleaned seed—practically free from chaff or other foreign matter. As the Grass seed market fluctuates greatly, we are unable to fix permanent prices, but will be pleased to quote figures upon application.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Unrivalled as a pasture Grass and generally used in Lawn Grass Mixtures. Thrives well everywhere. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Is a favorite variety, of quick growth; of great value for hay or permanent pasture. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Excellent for pastures; grows well in shady places and under trees. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A permanent, nutritious meadow and pasture Grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Highly recommended as one of the most valuable Grasses for hay and permanent pasture. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.



Alsike or Swedish Clover

GRASS SEED—Continued

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*). Of dwarfer habit than the Red Top; leaves shorter and narrower. It makes a close, fine turf and is excellent for lawns. Sow 4 bushels to the acre.

Sudan Grass. Can be grown in almost any section as it is not affected by temperature. Is drought resisting, yet excessive moisture does not injure it in any way, and it leads all other grasses in quantity of yield. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). A splendid Grass for sheep pastures; also well adapted for lawns, being of short, thick growth. Sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Of early and luxuriant growth, and valuable for hay or pasturing. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Grown in all sections and produces most profitable hay crops. Is often sown with other Grass seeds. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 45 lbs.)

GRASS MIXTURES

We supply special Grass seed mixtures of the best grades for permanent pasture and meadow.

CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Originally this was the Clover of the West, but it has become quite popular in the East, and, indeed, throughout the United States. It requires a deep, fertile, well-drained soil, and must be kept free from weeds. A very heavy cropper and when thoroughly established can be cut three or four times a year. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). The hardiest of perennial Clovers and on rich, moist soil yields huge crops of hay or pasturage. It is especially valuable when sown with other Clovers and Grasses. Makes excellent forage for cattle, and its fragrant heads are much liked by honey bees. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Crimson, or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). On fertile soil this popular Clover grows luxuriantly and produces an early Spring pasture. Valuable for green forage and for hay; also as a cover crop and soil improver. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. (Bushel 60 lbs.)

Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Sturdier, grows to a much larger size, and lasts longer than the ordinary Red Clover. A good soil renovator when plowed under as grass manure. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Medium Red (*Trifolium Pratense*). For practical purposes this is regarded as the most valuable of all the varieties, and is largely sown in all sections. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

White Blossom Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*). Widely known and extensively grown as a forage plant and also for soil enriching. The seed, however, will not germinate readily in soft, mellow soil. If ground is soft it should be made hard and compact as possible by rolling or otherwise. When used for feeding or hay it should be cut young. The sweet, white flowers afford splendid food for bees. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). A small, creeping perennial of dense growth, invariably used in lawn mixtures. It is also of much value when sown in combination with other Grasses for permanent pastures. If used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, or 4 lbs. in a mixture.

MILLET

Golden (*Panicum miliaceum aureum*). A medium early, large-leaved variety growing 3 to 5 feet in height. Matures later than Hungarian Millet and is a liberal cropper. The heads are compact and well filled. Sow 1 bushel per acre. (Bushel, 50 lbs.)

GRASS SEEDS—Continued

Hungarian (*Panicum Germanicum*). Sown in June, this well-known Summer forage crop is ready for cutting in about sixty days. It is also extensively sown in July and fore part of August after hay crop has been harvested, and helps out the supply of hay immensely. Resists heat and, drought well. Sow one bushel per acre. (Bushel, 48 lbs.)

Japanese, or Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-galli*).

Very tall grower, often attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. A great fodder plant, and an extremely heavy yielder. Continues to grow after cutting and is extensively sown by dairymen and stock raisers. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (Bushel, 32 lbs.)

Millet prices fluctuate. Please write for prices when wanted and state quantity desired.

SEED OATS

NEW BUMPER CROP

This variety has been on the market only a few years, but is fast becoming known as a great cropper of large heavy Oats. The large heavy, white grains are produced on long, stiff stems. The heads are very long and cluster more than the Swedish, though not a side Oat. The straw grows to a good height, stiff and straight, rather large and bearing large, heavy grains. The best yields are grown on heavy soil. The single plant from which this stock originated, showed large heads and enormous grain. A grower who tested these Oats says these are the best Oats he had ever seen. We believe that it is the best Oat ever grown.

This Oat can be grown on rich lands and will stand up straight and stiff where other kinds would go down before half ripened. 4 qts. 30c., pk. 55c., bus. \$2.00; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$1.90. Supply very limited.



THE BIG WONDER

We have not tried this new variety, but it has been thoroughly tried out by others and comes to us highly recommended. It is a tree or branching oat, straw strong and stiff and yields heavily of large white grain. It is claimed that these oats grow so big and heavy, they should not be sown as thickly as common oats, 2 bushels to the acre, is sufficient for best results. Give this new variety a trial, they may be just what you are looking for. 4 qts. 30c., pk. 75c., bus. \$2.25, 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

SILVER MINE

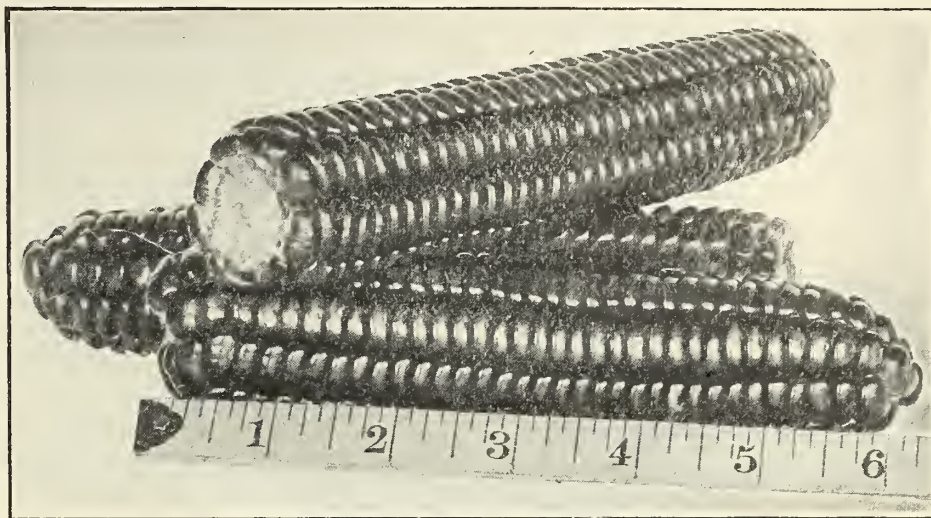
This is generally recognized as a prolific cropper and one of the most profitable varieties grown. It makes a sturdy growth of straw, which stands up well, and the heads are filled with beautiful white, plump grains. 4 qts. 25c., pk. 40c., bus. \$1.50; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$1.45.

FARM SEEDS

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

NINETY-DAY YELLOW FLINT

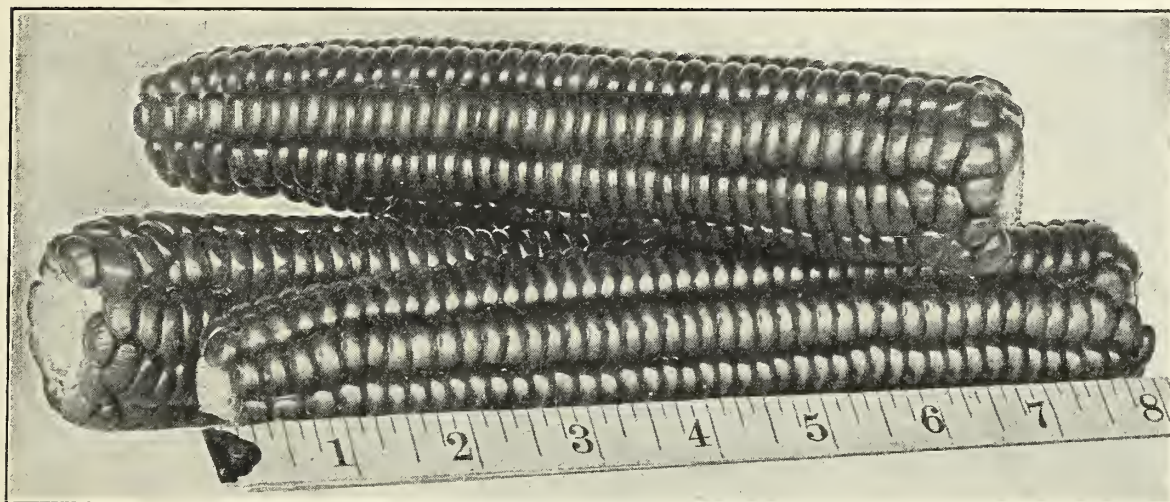
We offer this strain as a special type, differing materially from Canada Yellow, which is sometimes called "Ninety-Day." It produces a smaller ear and stalk, and matures much earlier, making it a valuable extra-early crop for northern sections where the season is short. It is also very desirable for late cultivation; plantings being often made after the hay crop is secured, about July 1st. As the stalks attain but a medium height it can be grown closer together than the ordinary Corn; 3 x 3 feet is a suitable distance. The ears are



Ninety-Day Yellow Flint

CANADA YELLOW FLINT

A variety of Flint Corn especially popular in New England, where it is extensively grown. Noted for its early ripening and hardy qualities, and given good soil is an abundant yielder. Matures in about ninety days, the ears being of good length, containing eight rows of bright yellow kernels. The



Canada Yellow Flint

comparatively small, but are well filled with golden yellow grains, and make a handsome appearance. 4 qts. 60c., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4 25; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$4.00.

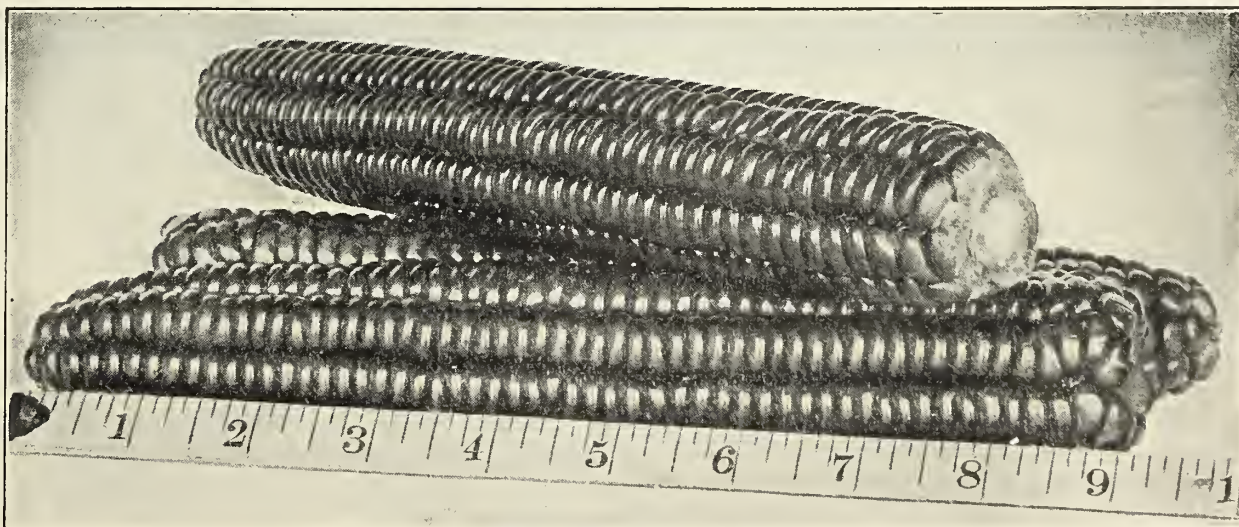
stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, and make excellent fodder. 4 qts. 55c., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.25.

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT

A beautiful, eight-rowed Flint, similar in type and growth to Canada Yellow, but bears longer ears, often two to a stalk. The grain is yellow and of good size. Well adapted for planting in most any part of New England. It is grown in large quantities in many sections, and planters are well satisfied with the crops. 4 qts. 70c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.00; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.75.

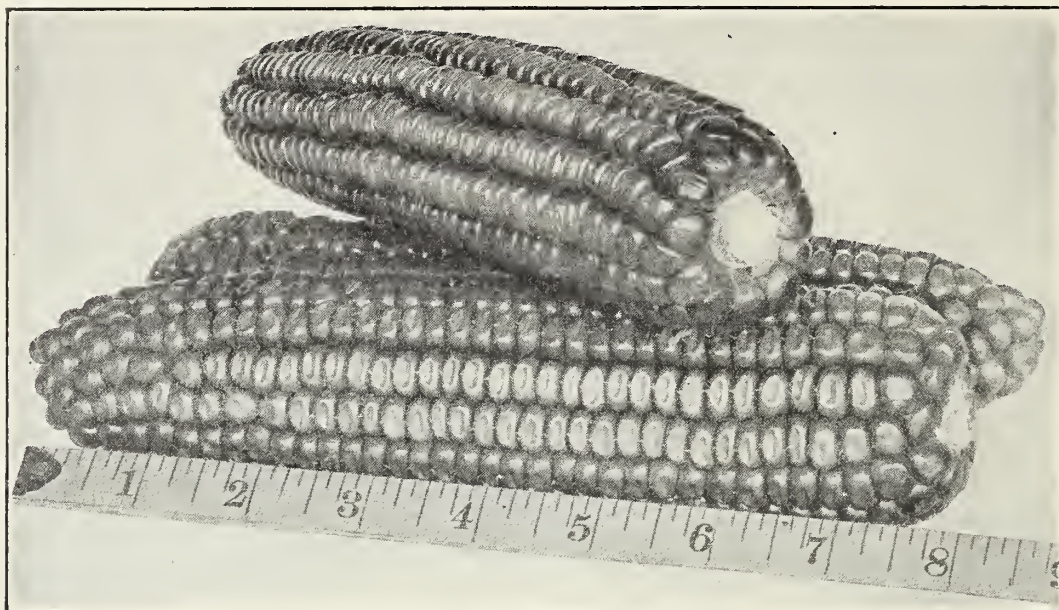
SANDFORD WHITE FLINT

Matures earlier than most Dent varieties and is very productive. The ears are large, with small cob and white kernel. The tall stalks, clothed with ample foliage, are valuable for ensilage. Crop failed.



Longfellow Yellow Flint

CORN—Continued



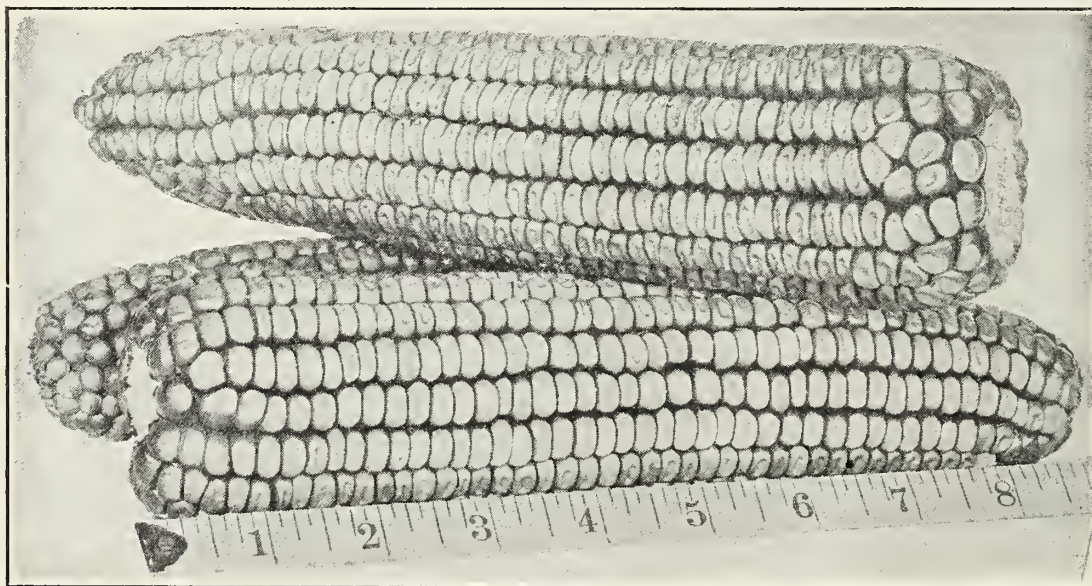
Pride of the North

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

Among farmers who prefer a Dent to a Flint variety, Pride of the North, an early Yellow Dent, is exceedingly popular. It grows more satisfactorily in northern New England than most any other Dent Corn and produces a wealth of handsome ears of uniform size, with fairly long, deep yellow, dented kernels. Matures in about ninety days. 4 qts. 60c., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.75.

IMPROVED LEAMING

An ideal yellow Dent Corn and popular everywhere. A tall grower and prolific yielder. Many stalks produce two long ears, with small cobs filled with deep, well dented, golden yellow grains. Ripens in from 110 to 120 days. The leafy stalks make splendid fodder. An exceedingly valuable variety for ensilage. 4 qts. 55c., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50, 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.25.



Improved Leaming

EARLY MASTODON

Regarded as one of the earliest and best of the large-eared yellow Dent Corns. It is a strong, healthy grower and outyields most other yellow

Dent sorts. 4 qts. 60c., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00. 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.75.

EARLY WONDER

This new ensilage corn somewhat resembles the Improved Leaming and is claimed by the originator to make a very heavy growth of stalk, foliage and grain and will generally mature in the East. The leaves begin near the ground and are large. As

near as we can learn this seems to be a very valuable variety. Think it would be well for dairymen to give it a thorough trial. 4 qts. 75c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.25; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$4.00.

CORN—Continued

EUREKA

An extra-large strain of Southern White Dent which yields enormous stalks and ears. Makes fine ensilage, but planting it north of Central New England for cured Corn is rather risky. We have our stock grown in a section where it cures to perfection and we are sure to get first-class seed. 4 qts. 55c., pk. \$1.00, bus \$4.15; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$4.00.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER

The practice of planting Sweet Corn for use as fodder is becoming more and more popular among farmers, who find it a paying proposition, especially in the dairying sections of the country. We supply reliable seed of Sweet Corn which is sugary and nutritious, and especially well adapted for fodder purposes. 4 qts. 60c., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$3.75; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.50.

FIELD PEAS AND SOJA BEANS

These field Peas and Beans are valuable for stock feeding purposes and for plowing under to renovate and enrich the soil.

serviceable for soiling and plowing under as a green manure, and it also makes good ensilage. Write for prices.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

This is an exceptionally hardy field Pea, of great value and worthy of a place on every farm. The vine grows to a height of 3½ feet and bears a profusion of small, round peas. Most satisfactory results are obtained from sowing with Oats or Barley, the combination being very nutritious and of special importance for cattle feeding. The crop is

SOJA, or SOY PEAS

Farmers appreciate the soil enriching and high feeding properties of this valuable legume more than ever and consequently the demand for it is increasing each year. It produces enormous crops and is a great resister of drought and heat. We offer the following varieties: **Early Hollybrook**, **Wilson's Early Black** and **Mammoth Yellow**. Prices on application.

Quantity of Seeds Required to Plant or Sow an Acre

KIND	Quantity per Acre	Weight per bu.	KIND	Quantity per Acre	Weight per bu.
Alfalfa—Broadcast	20- 30 lbs.	60	Oats—with Canada Field Peas ..	2 bus.	
Alfalfa—Drilled	15- 20 "		Orchard Grass	25- 35 lbs.	14
Barley	95-110 "	48	Pasture Mixture	40- 45 "	
Blue Grass, Kentucky	35- 40 "	14	Rape—in Drills	3- 5 "	60
Buckwheat, Japanese	60- 70 "	48	Rape—Broadcast	5- 10 "	
Clover, Alsike—alone for forage .	8- 15 "	60	Red Top—Solid Seed	15- 20 "	35
Clover, Alsike—on Wheat or Rye			R. I. Bent	25- 40 "	14
in Spring	8- 10 "		Rye—Spring	55- 65 "	56
Clover, Mammoth	12- 15 "	60	Rye—Late	75-112 "	56
Clover, Red—alone for forage ...	16 "	60	Rye—for Forage	175-200 "	
Clover, Red—on small grain in			Rye Grass	40- 50 "	18
Spring	10- 15 "		Rye and Vetch Mixture	90 "	60
Clover, Sweet	20- 30 "	60	Sheep Fescue	25- 30 "	12
Clover, White	8- 10 "	60	Soy Beans—Drills	1 bus.	60
Corn, Field	¼ bus.	56	Soy Beans—Broadcast	1½ "	
Corn—for silage	½ "		Sudan	15- 20 "	
Crimson Clover	12- 15 lbs.	60	Sweet Corn—in Drills for Fodder	1½ "	
Canada Field Peas—Broadcast ..	2½- 3 bus.	60	Timothy	20- 25 lbs.	45
Canada Field Peas—with oats ..	1½- 2 "		Timothy and Clover		
Lawn Grass	70 lbs.	20	Timothy }	15 "	
Hungarian Millet—for Hay	50 "	48	Clover }	5 "	
Hungarian Millet—for Seed	35 "		Vetch, Spring	50- 70 "	60
Mangel Beets	8- 10 "		Vetch, Hairy—Broadcast	75 "	60
Meadow Fescue	25- 40 "	14	Vetch, Hairy—Broadcast (plus 1		
Millet, Golden—for Hay	50 "	50	bus. small grain)	40 "	
Millet, Golden—for Seed	35 "		Vetch, Spring (plus 1 bus. small		
Millet, Japanese	20 "	32	grain)	80 "	
Oat Grass, Tall	30 "	10	Wheat	90-120 "	60
Oats	3 bus.	32			



Field of Canada Field Peas with Oats

MISCELLANEOUS

Write for Prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape. Especially desirable for green manuring and pasture; also of considerable commercial value as a forage for stock and poultry; for sheep and swine it is a particularly fine feed. Seed may be sown in May for Summer crops and in June and July for Fall feeding. Sow 3 to 5 lbs. per acre in drills; 8 lbs. per acre broadcast. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Buckwheat, Japanese. This variety is of stronger growth and produces larger grain than the common Buckwheat. (Bushel, 48 lbs.)

Barley. Select, re-cleaned and dependable seed; sown extensively in New England for fodder. (Bushel, 48 lbs.)

Rye, Spring. Used for early feed, but it is more valuable as a catch crop where Winter grain has failed. (Bushel, 56 lbs.)

Rye, Winter. Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain, is also sown extensively with vetch, the combination makes an excellent fodder and green manure to plow under. (Bushel, 56 lbs.)

Rye and Vetch Mixture. We list this as a result of experiments spread over a number of years. After the last cultivation we have sown among our crops a mixture of Rye and Vetch for a Winter covering and to plow under in Spring, and it has proven an entirely satisfactory crop, preventing the land from washing, and greatly improving and



Rye, Winter

enriching the soil. Sow any time between August 1 and October 1 to ensure a good stand before freezing weather sets in; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Vetch, Russian Sand, or Hairy. A hardy forage plant, and very productive. Its extensive root growth and nitrogen-gathering properties make it particularly valuable as a soil fertilizer. Sow seed in August or September at the rate of 40 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Vetch, Spring, or Tares. A Pea-like variety generally sown broadcast alone or with Oats or Barley. Sown in Spring, it yields a large crop of nutritious hay; also esteemed as a soil improver. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Wheat, Spring. For Seed. Highest quality and thoroughly reliable. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Wheat, Winter. We carry a supply of choice winter wheat for seed.



FANCY LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

We have for many years made a special study of Lawn Grass Mixtures, giving careful attention to the selection of seeds suited to various soils and climatic conditions. That we have been eminently successful in our efforts is evidenced by the fact that our mixtures have produced most satisfactory results. Our combinations consist of the choicest strains of re-cleaned seeds mixed in correct proportions to insure beautiful lawns of enduring green, velvety turf. Price: lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.30, 25 lbs. \$5.50.

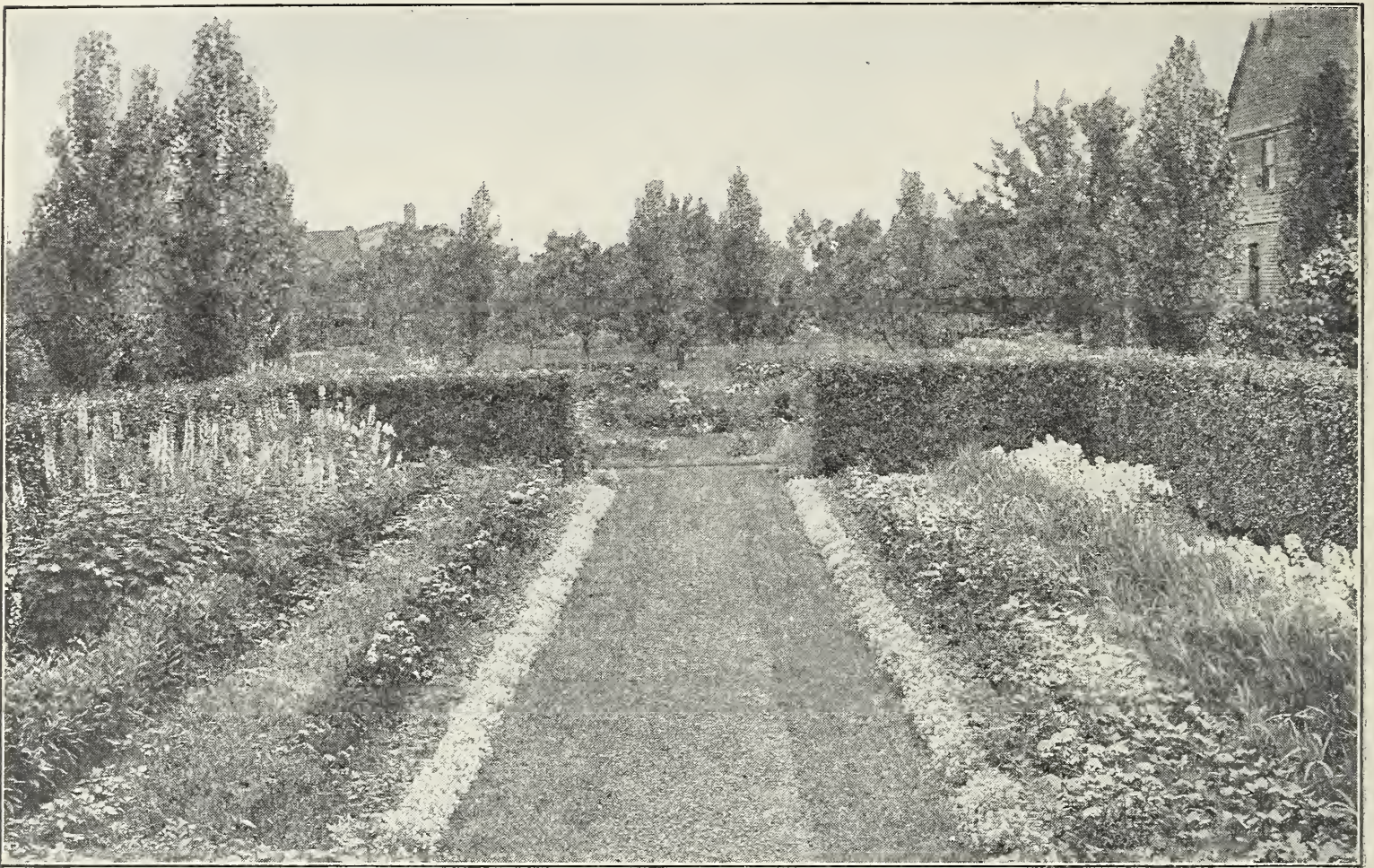
We shall be pleased to quote special prices for large quantities.

HOW TO PREPARE AND MAINTAIN A LAWN

Lawn Grass seed may be sown any time between April and the end of September. Some gardeners claim that the best lawns are produced by sowing in early Spring; others consider the Fall the most desirable season, because the conditions are then ideal for the rapid germination of seed, the roots become firmly established before the severe Winter sets in, and with the advent of warm weather in Spring the Grass starts into luxuriant growth; while the strong roots enable it to resist the scorching heat of Summer.

To ensure a good and permanent lawn, the soil should be clean, enriched with well-rotted stable manure, thoroughly pulverized to a depth of 6 to 9 inches, and fairly moist when the seed is sown. Having made the surface as fine and level as possible with a rake or harrow, sow the seed broadcast, choosing a calm day for the operation, so that it may be evenly distributed. Cover the seed by going over the surface with a fine rake and afterward with a roller.

Lawns are benefited and improved in appearance by frequent mowing until the Grass ceases to grow in the Fall. Stable manure is often spread over the lawn when the ground freezes and removed in early Spring, but as this treatment produces an unsightly effect, many prefer to use commercial fertilizers as a top dressing. It is an excellent practice to renovate and freshen the lawn every Spring or Fall with a little new seed. Bare spots should be loosened with a sharp rake and given a good dressing with bone dust before sowing the seed. One quart of seed is required for 300 square feet.



FLOWER SEEDS

EXPLANATORY

Annuals bloom first year from seed and the plant dies after one season.

Biennials bloom second year from seed and plant then dies.

Perennials produce flowers second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.

Tender means a plant that thrives in Summer months, but will not survive the least frost.

Half-Hardy means a plant that will stand a little frost and needs protection in the cold months.

Hardy means a plant that will resist considerable frost.

AGERATUM. FLOSS FLOWER

A dwarf, compact-growing, hardy annual, especially valuable for beds or borders. Its bright flowers appear in the greatest profusion throughout the season. Sow the seed early in Spring either in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to 4 or 6 inches.

Best Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

ALYSSUM. SWEET

A pretty, little, hardy annual, universally admired. Splendidly adapted for beds, edgings and rockwork. Small spikes of fragrant, white flowers are produced freely all Summer. Successive crops of fresh blossoms may be obtained by frequent cutting. Seed should be sown early in Spring.

Little Gem. Grows 3 to 4 inches high. Most useful for low beds or edgings, being completely covered with small, white flowers from Spring until frost. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

White Carpet. A dwarf variety, its masses of flowers producing a perfect carpet of snowy whiteness throughout the Summer. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Ageratum

ANTIRRHINUM. SNAPDRAGON

No plant in recent years has advanced so much in popular favor as the Antirrhinum, better known as Snapdragon. A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 2 feet in height and yielding strikingly graceful spikes of beautiful, oddly-shaped flowers, which are exceptionally desirable for vases and general decorative purposes.

Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

ASTERS

The Aster ranks as one of the most important and popular of Summer and Autumn-flowering plants. It is a half-hardy annual, grows from 1 to 2 feet high, is easy to cultivate and produces flowers in a variety of charming colors. For September and October blooming, seed should be sown in May. For early flowering, sow in March or April in hotbed or coldframe, transplanting the seedlings to their permanent quarters when 2 or 3 inches high.

American Branching. The plant is strong and of branching habit and the large, graceful flowers are borne on long stems. Choice mixed pkt. 15c., 5 pkt. 60c.

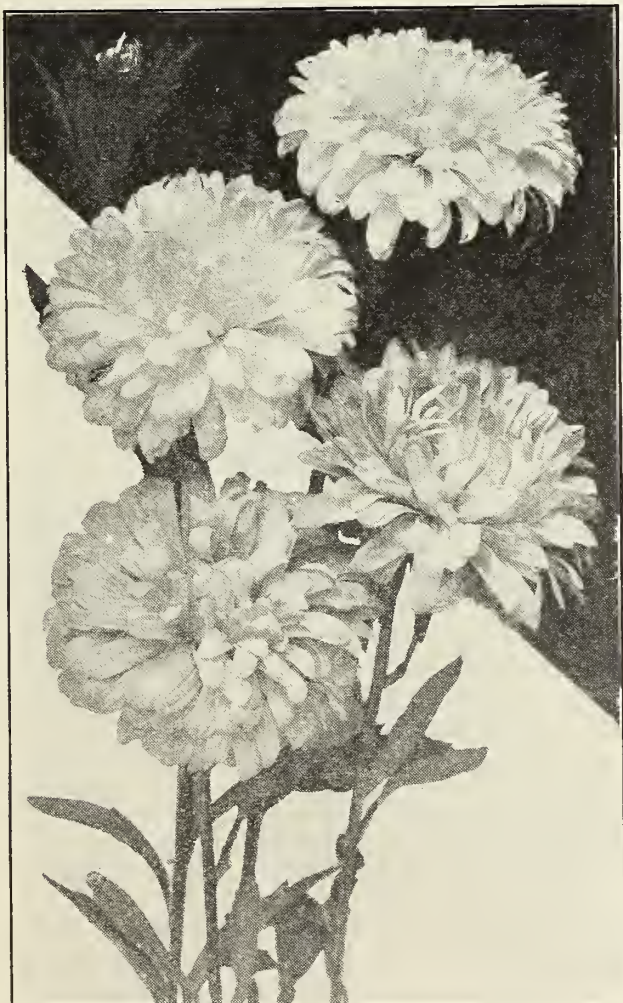
Queen of Spring (White). Beautiful, white flowers of perfect form. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Queen of the Market. An early-flowering variety of branching habit. The good-sized flowers, borne of long stems, are very valuable for cutting. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Choice Tall Mixed. Best varieties. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Best Dwarf Mixture. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Comet. The Comets constitute a really handsome section of the Aster family. They make a grand



Queen of the Market Aster



Antirrhinum

show in the garden and are of even more value for cut flowers, with their long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into half globes, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

Victoria. An excellent bedding variety for late summer flowering. The sturdy plants grow 12 to 18 inches high and carry large masses of blooms of gorgeous and delicate shades. A good sort for pot culture. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. A magnificent class, growing from 18 inches to 2½ feet high, and producing on long stems immense, globe-shaped flowers, with petals incurved like those of the Peony. Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, bearing large and exceedingly beautiful Chrysanthemum-like flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

A hardy annual, easily grown. Always admired by flower lovers and to be found in most old-fashioned gardens. Sow the seed early in Spring where it is to flower, and thin to 3 or 4 inches. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

The flower seeds we offer
are the best it is possible
to produce

BALSAM. LADY SLIPPER

The Balsam is a tender annual growing 18 inches to 2 feet high. It is easy to cultivate and when grown in fairly rich soil will bear masses of beautiful flowers in great profusion.

Best Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

CALLIOPSIS

One of the showiest of garden annuals and of easy culture. It blooms all Summer, and the flowers, ranging in color through yellow, golden and crimson, are excellent for cutting. Sow in the open ground in Spring, and give the plants plenty of space to spread.

Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

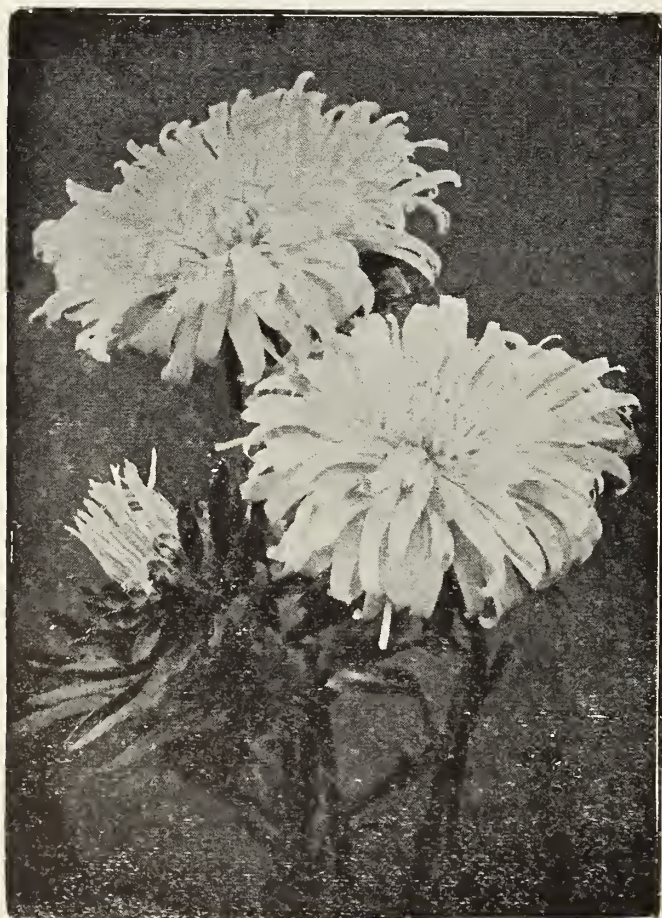
CANDYTUFT. IBERIS

This hardy annual is grown almost everywhere, and is valued for its extremely pretty flowers, which are very freely produced. It is recommended for bedding or edging and is also deemed indispensable for cutting. Of easy culture and grows 10 to 12 inches high.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

CARNATIONS

No flower garden is complete without a generous planting of Carnations, which never fail to make a splendid display of blooms of surpassing richness and variety of coloring. The seed should be sown in a hotbed early in the year and transplanted.



Comet Aster



Choice Tall Mixed Aster

Marguerite Carnations. These flower profusely during Summer and Fall from seeds sown in the Spring. They bear an abundance of beautiful flowers of various colors and make a brilliant show in the open garden. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

CANTERBERRY BELLS

A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed or first year if sown early. Bell shaped flowers. White, purple and red colors. Choice single mixed, pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

CASTOR OIL PLANT (See Ricinus)**CELOSIA (See Cockscomb)****CLARKIA**

This plant is worthy of a place in every garden. It is an easily grown hardy annual, attains a height of 18 to 24 inches, and yields a wealth of showy flowers. Excellent for pot culture and bedding.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

COCKSCOMB. CELOSIA

A free-flowering, half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, each stem being crowned with a blossom resembling a cock's comb. Brilliant colors and suitable for massing or border work.

Choicest Dwarf, Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

CONVOLVULUS (See Morning Glory)



Dianthus.

COSMOS

For cutting purposes the Cosmos is one of the finest flowers grown. It is a favorite Autumn-blooming plant and a prolific bearer of exquisite blossoms in white, crimson and pink, which with the feathery foliage are splendidly adapted for house decoration when other flowers are not plentiful. Sow the seed in early Spring in open ground, or under glass and afterward transplant. Pinching the plant tops when about 18 inches high induces a bushy growth.

Choice Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

DIANTHUS. PINKS

The Dianthus, or Pink, is a hardy annual too well known to need much description or commendation. It is one of the oldest of garden favorites and produces flowers which for brilliancy and diversity of coloring are unrivaled. It thrives best in a sunny location.

Splendid Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Grow a few flowers to make your place more attractive and a bouquet for the table occasionally. Many an unsightly spot or fence may be covered by a few flowers or clinging vines, thus beautifying the home.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS

(*See Sweet William*)

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE

Foxgloves succeed in any moderately rich soil, and with their long, stately spikes of bell-shaped flowers of various hues produce a striking effect wherever planted. They revel in either sunny or partially shaded positions and are at their best during June and July.

Choice Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

FLOSS FLOWER (*See Ageratum*)

FORGET-ME-NOT MYOSOTIS

This lovely little favorite will flourish in almost any soil, but prefers a moist, shady location. A free-blooming, hardy perennial which makes an effective flower-bed border.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

FOXGLOVE (*See Digitalis*)

FOUR O'CLOCKS (*See Marvel of Peru*)



Hollyhock

Duchess of Albany. Of compact growth, with pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

HELIANTHUS (*See Sunflower*)

HELIOTROPE

A tender perennial growing about 1 foot high, and held in high favor on account of its delightful fragrance. Grows well in both conservatory and open garden.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens, bearing long, majestic spikes of beautiful flowers. Especially effective in masses, among shrubbery, or forming a background for other flowers. A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

IBERIS (*See Candytuft*)



Marigold

LADY SLIPPER (*See Balsam*)

MARIGOLDS

Extremely attractive, free-blooming, hardy annuals, of easy culture, and recommended where a magnificent display is desired during the Summer and Autumn months. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and brown. The tall or African varieties are valuable for large bedding or background work, while the Dwarf or French sorts are most admired when set out in borders.

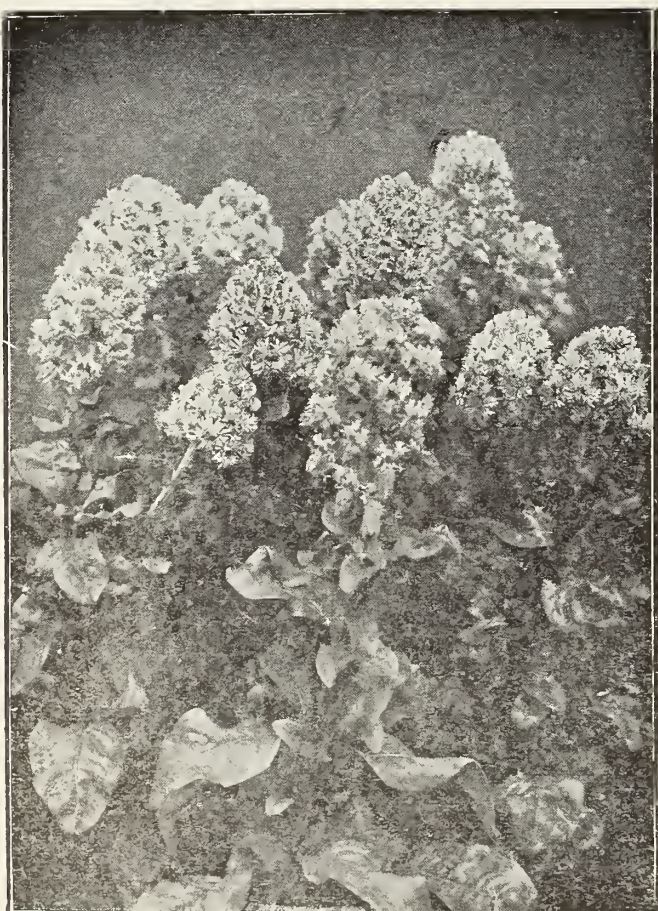
Eldorado (Tall). Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

Dwarf, Gold-Striped. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

MARVEL OF PERU, OR FOUR O'CLOCKS. MIRABILIS

An elegant Summer-blooming, hardy annual, growing 12 to 18 inches high and bearing a profusion of brilliant flowers, which appear in the afternoon. Sow seed in the open and thin to 1 foot. Does well in any soil.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Mignonette.



Petunia

MIGNONETTE. RESEDA

Mignonette is a charming and immensely popular hardy annual, producing spikes closely set with flowers of sweet and delicate fragrance. Seeds sown in April and again in July will keep up a succession of flowers through the Summer and Autumn. Grows 6 to 12 inches high, and is very desirable for potting, bedding or bordering.

Large-flowering. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

Machet. Fine selected stock. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

MIRABILIS (See Marvel of Peru)**MORNING GLORY. CONVULVULUS**

One of the most beautiful and rapid growing climbers in cultivation, carrying flowers of surpassing beauty and delicacy of coloring. To accelerate germination the seeds may be soaked in tepid water for about an hour. There is no difficulty in cultivation, and the plants grow to a height of 10 to 15 feet.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

MOURNING BRIDE (See Scabiosa)**MYOSOTIS (See Forget-Me-Not)****NASTURTIIUMS**

Free-flowering, tender annuals of general excellence and of easy culture. If planted in fairly rich soil they grow luxuriantly until frost and bear an endless profusion of blooms of the most charming colors. The cut flowers are particularly effective for table decoration. Tall Nasturtiums are especially useful for covering trellises, verandas, rock-work, etc., while the Tom Thumb or dwarf varieties, many with variegated foliage, are extremely effective in flower beds or borders.

Tall. Finest Mixed Colors. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf. Finest Mixed Colors. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb \$1.00.

PAPAYER (See Poppy)

PANSY

The Pansy, a half-hardy perennial, is a general favorite among all flower lovers, and very few gardens are seen without a showing of its exquisite blooms. Best results are obtained in a rich, loamy soil and a partially shaded, cool and moist situation. The plants may be Wintered by giving a protection of leaves or salt hay, but sowing seeds anew each year is advisable.

Trimardeau Mixture. A superior strain of vigorous growth, producing enormous flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

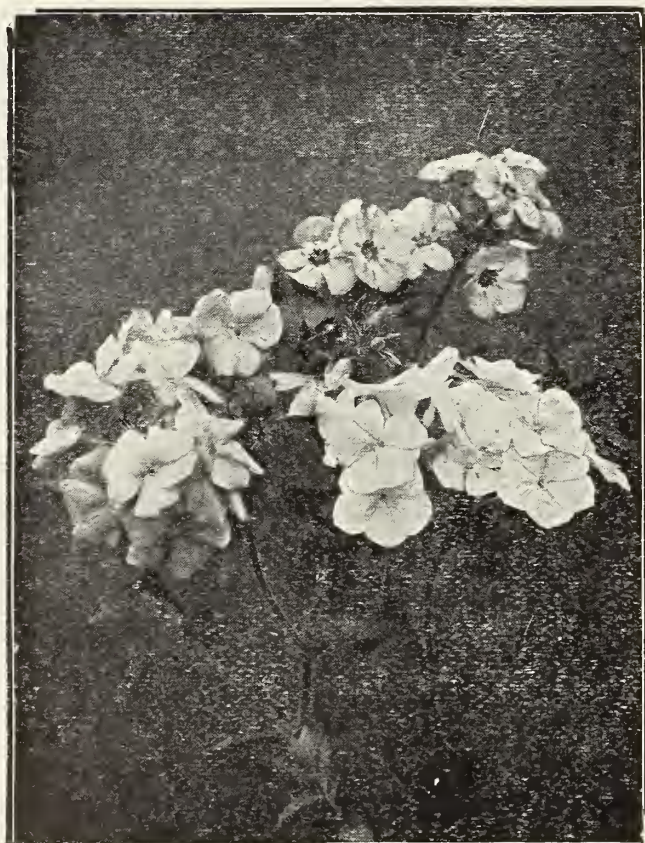
Large French Strain Mixture. A unique type, with magnificent flowers, many of them beautifully variegated. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

Superb Mixture. An assortment of the best large-flowered varieties, grown separately and carefully blended. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

PETUNIA

The numerous varieties of Petunias produce, in great quantity, flowers of surpassing beauty, and are valued for use in beds, borders, massing, window-boxes, vases and baskets. Easily cultivated in good soil and a sunny position and display a mass of bloom throughout the season.

Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora



Nasturtiums

PHLOX Drummondii Grandiflora

A beautiful hardy annual, which for beds and massing purposes is unexcelled. It certainly merits a place in every garden. Enormous trusses of flowers are produced in wide range of colors. Sow seed in early Spring, and thin sufficiently to avoid overcrowding.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

POPPY. PAPAVER

For beauty, delicacy and variety of coloring, this exceedingly popular hardy annual is unbeatable. Both single and double varieties make gorgeous shows during their flowering period, and are invaluable for beds and borders. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to 6 to 10 inches.

White Swan. Large, double, white flower. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

The Shirley. Mixed. Large, single flower. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20.

RESEDA (See Mignonette)



Scabiosa.

RICINUS. CASTER OIL PLANT

A tender annual of luxuriant and quick growth, attaining a height of 6 to 10 feet. With its picturesque, palm-like foliage, it produces a distinctly sub-tropical effect. Much used for lawns and centers of foliage beds. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

This is one of our most beautiful and highly prized half-hardy annuals. It is easily grown and bears pretty, funnel-shaped flowers in many rich shades of color from early Summer until late Autumn. Revels in a light, rich soil. Sow seed early and transplant or thin to 6 to 8 inches.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

SALVIA. SCARLET SAGE

An elegant Summer and Fall-flowering bedding plant, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet blooms from July until frost. Seed should be started early indoors and the young plants transferred to the open ground after all danger of frost is over.

Splendens. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

**SCABIOSA. SWEET SCABIOUS
MOURNING BRIDE**

A handsome border plant, and no garden is complete without it. Attaining a height of 2½

feet, it commences to bloom the latter part of June and continues to bear exquisite flowers on long stems until frost.

Tall Mixed German Double. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

SCARLET SAGE (*See Salvia*)**SUNFLOWER. HELIANTHUS**

This well-known hardy annual grows 6 to 8 feet high and produces immense yellow flowers which are very effective. The flower seeds are considered excellent food for poultry.

Mammoth Russian. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 25c.

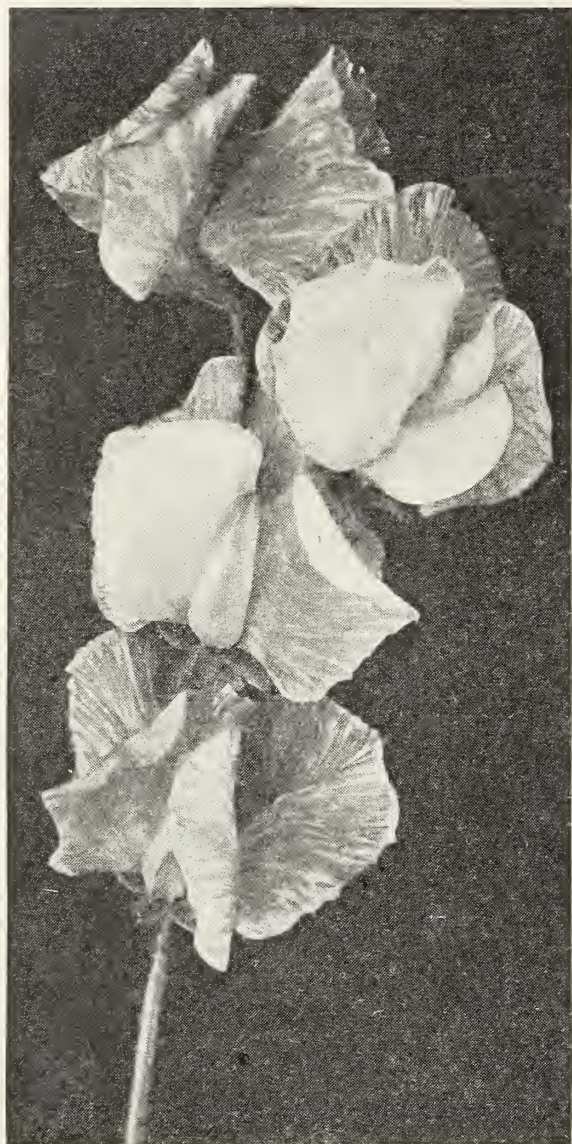
SWEET SCABIOUS (*See Scabiosa*)**SWEET PEAS**

The dainty and fragrant Sweet Pea is today more popular than ever. Classed as a hardy climbing annual, it is of comparatively easy cultivation and produces an abundance of wondrously beautiful blooms throughout the Summer. It may truly be described as an indispensable garden ornament and unrivaled as a cut flower for house decoration and bouquets. Sow the seed as early as possible in the Spring in drills 5 to 6 inches deep and cover about 2 inches. As the vines come up gradually fill the trench with soil until level with the surface. The roots are thus left deep enough to resist dry weather. Thin the plants to 4 to 5 inches apart. They require a liberal supply of water, which should be applied at



Salpiglossis

the roots, care being taken not to sprinkle the vines. They need the support of brush or chicken wire. We list a few of the choicest varieties.



Sweet Peas

WAVED, or SPENCER TYPE

These wonderful varieties have been appropriately termed Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, because of the extraordinary size of their bold and wavy flowers, a large percentage bearing three and four on long, stiff stems.

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinged with pink. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Countess Spencer. Clear, soft pink; a lovely shade. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Elfrida Pearson. Light pink or white, edge shaded. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Helen Lewis. Flame orange, with orange-rose wings. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

King Edward Spencer. Brilliant crimson scarlet, finest Spencer of its color. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Margaret Atlee. Salmon pink on cream ground. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Nubian. Large deep maroon. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Royal Purple. Rich royal purple. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Wedgewood. Best light blue. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

White Spencer. Pure white; large waved flowers, long, strong stems. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Choice Spencer Mixture. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.50.

Finest Mixed. (Grandiflora or Common Type.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

VERBENA

A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. Strongly recommended for beds, borders, vases or window-boxes, on account of its neat foliage and great profusion of flowers.

Henderson's Mammoth. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM DIANTHUS BARBATUS

Long regarded as one of the finest of hardy perennials, the popular Sweet William is most effective when used in the old-fashioned bed or border; it is also very desirable for cutting. The plant is easily grown and a plentiful supply of rich and varied blooms come the second year from seed.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

ZINNIA. YOUTH AND OLD AGE

The Zinnia is one of the most satisfactory and attractive hardy annuals and occupies a prominent place in every well-ordered flower garden. The plants are easily grown from seed and to admit of proper development they should be transplanted 8 to 10 inches apart. They come into flower early and continue making a grand display of gorgeous blooms in beds and borders until smitten by hard frost.

Double Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Zinnia, Youth and Old Age

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When goods are to be shipped by Parcel Post, add postage at the rate of 5 cents for first pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction for the first and second zones. The first two zones from the South Wethersfield post-office include all of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; as far north as Rutland, Vt., and Laconia, N. H.; west to Utica, N. Y., and Scranton, Pa.; south to Trenton, N. J. Rates for extended zones and other information will be found in the appended table, or can be obtained from your post office.

To determine correct allowance for postage, estimate Beans and Peas as weighing 2 lbs. to the quart; Sweet Corn, 1½ lbs.; Field and Ensilage Corn, 1¾ lbs.; Onion Sets, 1¼ lbs., and Oats 1 lb. to the quart.

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United States Parcel Post Rates (Seeds, plants and bulbs included)	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction	Packages must not exceed 84 inches (length and girth combined)
Local Rate—South Wethersfield P. O	\$0.05	\$0.00½	Limit of weight this zone, 50 lbs.
1st Zone, within 50 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.05	.01	Limit of weight this zone, 50 lbs.
2d Zone, over 50 and under 150 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.05	.01	Limit of weight this zone, 50 lbs.
3d Zone, over 150 and under 300 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.06	.02	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
4th Zone, over 300 and under 600 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.07	.04	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
5th Zone, over 600 and under 1000 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.08	.06	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
6th Zone, over 1000 and under 1400 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.09	.08	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
7th Zone, over 1400 and under 1800 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.11	.10	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
8th Zone, Cities and towns over 1800 miles of South Wethersfield . . . . .	.12	.12	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.

All small Parcel Post packages (seeds, plants and bulbs included), weighing 8 ounces or less, can be sent at the special rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction to all parts of the United States. (Over 8 ounces must be sent at Parcel Post rates).

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The Government will insure Parcel Post packages against loss of package (but not against breakage or damage) up to a value of \$25.00 for 5 cents, and up to \$50.00 for 10 cents. Customers desiring this protection must enclose the necessary additional amount with their remittances.

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